The New-York Times.

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Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

THE CHOLERA CONFERENCE.

The President, to-day, sent to each House of Congress a message, transmitting for their consideration a correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Minister of France accredited to this Government, and also other papers relative to the proposed international conference at Constantinople, upon the subject of the cholera.

The Marquis DE MONTHOLON, under date of Nov. 15 last, writes that every Power has adopted, whether spontaneously or to satisfy the urgent desire of public opinion, the arrangements which have seemed to it of most efficacy for guarding their territory against the invasion of disease. But experience has proved how much these preventive measures adopted in isolation, and varying with localities, are difficult in harmonizing with the habitudes and wants of our epoch, impatient of every hindrance that impedes the freedom of commercial transactions. He says he is instructed by M. DROUYN DE LHUYS to propose a conference at Constantinople, of men of science from the various countries interested, having for its object to seek out the primordial causes of cholera, to determine the principal points of departure, to study the character and progress, and to propose practical means for circumscribing it and extinguishing it in its origin.

The Secretary of State in reply promises to give the subject attentive consideration; and on Nov. 21 asks the opinion and suggestions of Surgeon-General BARNES.

To this the Surgeon-General replies, suggesting that he be empowered to designate two officers of the Medical Staff of the United States Army as members of such Commission.

Under date of Dec. 20 the Sublime Porte assures Mr. MORRIS, our representative at Constantinople, of its coöperation, and suggests that the meeting be held in January or February, and that the execution of the measures agreed upon be left to the several Governments represented, and that LALAH EFFENDI, Chief Physician of the Imperial Court, and Dr. BARTHOLETTI, now the Counsel of Health, be the Turkish envoys. A cordial welcome is promised by the Court. Under date of Dec. 28 Mr. MORRIS writes that no date had then been fixed definitely for the assembly.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE METHODISTS.

When the Committee of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church appointed to wait upon President JOHNSON returned to the Conference yesterday sitting at Alexandria, they reported that they had a most interesting and pleasing interview with the President, who had entertained them kindly to the exclusion of other important business.

They said they had laid before the President the case of the churches of this Conference which had been taken possession of by the military, and had informed him that it was rumored that the churches had been seized in accordance with an order issued by him.

The President replied that he was not aware of any such order.

The Committee had promised the President a written statement of the facts in regard to the church property and the position of this Conference.

At the conclusion of the report of the Committee, which was read by Mr. WILSON, Hon. JOHN HOGAN, member of Congress from Missouri, who accompanied the Committee in their visit to the White House, rose and substantiated the statements of Mr. WILSON, and stated further that in a conversation with the President, Mr. JOHNSON had unhesitatingly said that no such order as the one referred to had emanated from him. He referred to an order from the War Department that had been issued in relation to a church at Winchester—but that order was directed to Gen. HANCOCK, to investigate the facts and make a report, and the President thought it had been satisfactorily adjusted.

Mr. HOGAN also mentioned the case of a church in Missouri, in which the President had directed an investigation to be made and the facts reported to him, in order that he might make a proper adjustment of it.

Mr. HOGAN then stated that the policy of the President was to restore the rights of all loyal people, and to leave future questions to be settled by the courts, after parties shall have been placed in the *status* they occupied prior to the past difficulties.

MARYLAND AND THE PRESIDENT.

The resolution recently passed by the Maryland Legislature, endorsing the position of the President, will be presented by the committee from that body next week. The President, in reply to a letter signifying that intention, has directed a reply to be made, stating that he will be pleased to see them, if possible, about Monday next.

SITE FOR THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

The House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads to-day reported the bill appointing a Commission to select and purchase a site for the New-York Post-office. The Committee added to the Commission as proposed by Mr. RAYMOND the name of JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, to represent the business interests of the City, in connection with Mr. A. A. LOW, the President of the Chamber of Commerce. The Commission now consists of Mayor HOFFMAN, Postmaster KELLY, District-Attorney DELAFIELD and the two gentlemen named above.

THE SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

Mr. ALLEY, of the House Post-office Committee, this morning reported the bill, which has already passed the Senate, giving the Postmaster-General authority to dispose of postage stamps on credit to certain postmasters in the Southern States, on condition of their giving bonds for the stamps in their hands, the same as other custodians of public moneys. The object is to furnish to the people of the South a sufficient supply of postage stamps to enable them to do their ordinary correspondence, which is now much restricted from the lack of means on the part of postmasters to purchase the required stamps, for which payment in cash is now required by law. This being a measure for the practical benefit of the people of the South, the effect of which Postmaster-General DENNISON said would be to increase the revenue and promote the Government. Several of the ultra members, Messrs. WASHBURNE, WILSON, of Iowa, and STEVENS, immediately assailed it. Mr. WILSON would oppose anything intended for the benefits of the rebels. Mr. STEVENS, for once, was in favor of moderation, and wanted it printed. Mr. KASSON, though opposed to the present shape of this bill, was in favor of the principle, and did not see the propriety of lugging a question of reconstruction into a practical business measure. Mr. ALLEY said this was not a bill for the benefit of rebels, as had been charged by Mr. WILSON, but a purely business bill, which would help restore harmony at the South, and increase the revenues of the Government. Mr. BANKS would not favor the giving of any privileges to the people of the South not enjoyed alike by all the people, until the condition of the disloyal States was settled.

Mr. ALLEY said the bill did not confer any exclusive privileges, when, pending the discussion, the morning hour expired, and the bill went over. This bill has passed the Senate after a thorough discussion, but it will be seen that the extremists in the House propose to frown down any measure of a harmonious character that may proceed from President JOHNSON or his Cabinet, even from a man of such sound business and thoroughly patriotic character as Gov. DENNISON.

THE FLOYD ACCEPTANCES.

The United States Court of Claims to-day decided the case of Pierce *vs.* the United States, involving the validity of the Floyd acceptances. The decision is adverse to the claimant. The opinion of the Court being that these acceptances were issued without authority of law for a fraudulent purpose, and therefore the Government is not bound to pay them, although they are in the hands of *bona fide* holders. Over $1,700,000 are involved in this and other cases dependent upon the result of the above decision.

THE EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

There are two or three propositions pending before Congress for the equalization of bounties of soldiers, and the parties who are urging the measure are industriously at work in the lobby endeavoring to make votes for either of the propositions. From present indications it will require more industry from the lobbyists, and the payment of a much greater sum to them than was calculated upon by the real parties interested in order to get even one-fourth, to say nothing of a majority of the members of Congress, to vote for a bill such as is contemplated. So far there are not probably 20 members of the House in favor of the measure, and when it comes to be known that after all the soldiers would not be in one case out of every twenty the recipient of the bounty money, should such an act be passed, and that about four-fifths of all bounties would go to speculators and claim agents who have long since bought the soldiers' certificates, which entitles the holder to the bounty, we imagine that upon a vote being taken there would not be found a half dozen members in favor of the bill. It has already been shown by statesmen and from the Paymaster-General and Provost-Marshal-General that to equalize bounties it would require an appropriation of over six hundred million dollars.

SENATOR HENDERSON ON THE AMENDMENT.

Senator HENDERSON continued his argument this afternoon in the Senate upon the proposed amendment to the Constitution. He takes position by the side of Mr. SUMNER in opposition to the amendment, upon the ground that it gives the States the power to exclude negroes from the suffrage. The latter part of Mr. HENDERSON's speech was devoted to his own proposed amendment that no State may withhold the right of suffrage on account of color.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bankruptcy Bill, the lawyers having the discussion all to themselves, Messrs. HALE, JENCKES and LAWRENCE participating.

NAVAL REGISTERS.

The President has approved the bill providing that no ship or vessel which has been recorded or registered as an American vessel pursuant to law, and which shall have been licensed or otherwise authorized to sail under a foreign flag, and to have the protection of any foreign Government during the existence of the rebellion, shall be deemed or registered as an American vessel, or shall have the rights and privileges of American vessels, except under the provisions of Act of Congress authorizing such registry.

EXEQUATUR REVOKED.

The President has revoked the *exequatur* of ESTABAN ROGERS, Consul *ad interim* of Chili, for the port of New-York.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill having yesterday been placed in the hands of the President, much interest is excited as to his course concerning it. It is no secret that he does not approve of all of its provisions.

THE PIRATE SEMMES.

The Secretary of the Navy has instructed the commandant of the Marine Corps to allow the ex-rebel Admiral SEMMES such exercise as he may wish in the yard of the Marine Barracks. This morning he was observed walking on the parade-ground in company with Lieut. COCHRANE, one of the officers detailed to take charge of him. He appeared to be in excellent health, and is said to be far more affable and courteous than his unprepossessing appearance would indicate.

FINANCE.

It is probable that the Committee on Banks and Currency will not take final action on any of the recommendations of the Comptroller of currency or other propositions submitted to them, until the loan bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means is acted upon. Mr. HOOPER to-day introduced a resolution instructing the Banking Committee to inquire into the expediency of making the interest-bearing Treasury notes, now mostly held by the National Banks, as a part of their reserve, not a legal-tender.

THE TAX ON GROSS RECEIPTS OF BANKS.

The Philadelphia bankers were here to-day in consultation with Mr. Treasurer SPINNER relative to his decision requiring bankers to pay a tax on gross deposits. Mr. SPINNER adheres to his opinion as expressed in his recent circular, and referred the bankers to his response prepared to-day in answer to the resolution of the New-York bankers, who claim that the United States Treasurer's decision is contrary to the spirit and intention of the law. The bankers argue that they are not required to be taxed upon deposits until they have made their clearances, and should not be required to make statement of deposits until just before bank hours of the day after the deposits are received.

Mr. SPINNER answers that in contemplation of law the tax is to be assessed as the account stands precisely at the close of bank hours on the afternoon of each day. In order to avoid what is deemed the onerous and unjust portion of the tax, the bankers informed Mr. SPINNER that they would be compelled to prolong their banking hours to 9 o'clock in the evening to give time to make their clearances. To this plan Mr. SPINNER thought there could be no objection, but he could not, as at present advised, commit himself to the proposition.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, FEB. 13, 1866.

SIR: Your letter of the 8th inst. has been received. Of the imposing paper that came therewith enclosed, purporting to be the resolutions of a meeting of officers of the banks in the City of New-York, called to consider a circular addressed to each of them from this office under date of the 1st inst., and which is twice therein declared to be a reply to said letter and circular, I have to say that as an argument it is considered a fine specimen of special pleading, but as a reply it is disingenuous, evasive, and no answer whatever to the direct questions propounded in said circular; that the intention was to conceal the truth of the matter sought to be elicited as evidence, by the fact that this office has the letters of cashiers of banks stating that the average amounts of deposits were estimated from the balances at the close of each day, without reference to the Clearing-house exchanges, as required by the regulations; and it has also evidenced that other banks did not so estimate these deposits. Yet the Presidents of such banks as did not so estimate their average deposits have alike appended their signatures to the statements contained in these resolutions as an answer to the question whether they did or did not so estimate their deposits.

The law requires the returns referred to in the circular to be made for the six months next preceding said first days of January and July, and not for parts of days preceding or succeeding these or any other days, and thus precludes the idea that the accounts made up at the close of business of one day may be manipulated and estimated upon after changes have been made at noon, or after, of the next succeeding day. The phraseology of the law in this regard is in the usual form, and its plain meaning is as well understood by bankers as by commercial lawyers, and it does seem that but for the private interests of the banks involved as fair-minded men would for a moment doubt but that the computations should be made as all other monied and commercial estimates are made from the book as the balances stood at the close of the business of each day.

The law directs the duty to be paid upon the "average" amount of deposits. You insist upon estimating upon the minimum amounts. It appears from the returns made to this office that all the National banks in the United States, excepting a number in the three principal and one other Atlantic city, and perhaps a few isolated cases elsewhere, have made their returns in accordance with the instructions issued from this office and in conformity to the law. Any change now in the way indicated by your meeting would not only be in violation of what is considered a plain official duty, but would be a manifest injustice to the people of the United States generally, and particularly so to nearly sixteen hundred National Banks, which have promptly met the requirements of this office, and paid what they thereby admitted to be due under the law from them to the people of the United States. But as I did not invite or desire an argument from you. I do not propose to make one to you, as to the right or wrong of the law, or the decision of requirements made under it. What is required and desired is, that plain, direct, exhibit and categorical answers be made to the circular of the 1st inst., and that if the returns have not been made in compliance with the requirements of the office, as in that circular indicated, that then an amended return be made thereto shewing the difference between the estimates of deposits as made after the Clearing-house Exchanges, and at the close of the business at the preceding day, and that an amount equal to one-quarter of one per cent. on that difference be immediately remitted with such amended return to this office. In default of this, duty will compel me to enforce such payment by one or more of the remedies indicated in the law to be applied in all such cases.

I see by the New-York papers that you have caused the resolutions of your meeting to be published, with remarks that would seem to indicate a purpose on your part to resort to the courts. Therefore, as you have presented only one side of the case, I shall, in order to show the other side, cause this letter, preceded by my circular of the 1st instant, and your letter with the resolutions of the meeting of the New-York Bank officers, and a circular of the 13th instant to be all published together. As it is not my wish to prejudice or in any way incommode or delay the payment of the interest on the Public Stocks about to become due to the many banks that have made satisfactory reports, by reason of the remissness of the few that have not made such reports. It is particularly desirable that an early answer should be returned to the circular from this office, No. 5, of the 13th inst, as I shall be compelled to withhold from the several Assistant Treasurers the list of dividends now being prepared, until such time as it can be ascertained which banks shall and which shall not be entitled to receive such dividends, by reason of having or not having made satisfactory returns, and the payment of duty thereon to this office.

Very respectfully yours,

F. C. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

To C. F. SIMPSON, Esq., Secretary Continental National Bank, New-York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, TREASURER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1866.

CIRCULAR No. 5, 1866.—It is evident that a number of National Banks, in making reply to the circular of the 1st inst. have considered that the day was not closed until after the exchange had been made on the next day after the Clearing-house, and thus while reporting their average of deposits, as estimated from the balances at the close of the day, have deducted from such balances the amount of the exchanges of the next day. As this construction is not in accordance with the requirements, it is desired that those banks which have made replies to the circular referred to, in which replies they have stated that the averages of deposits were estimated from balances at the close of the day, shall also state whether the averages were estimate BEFORE THE EXCHANGES AT THE CLEARING-HOUSE. The attention of all such banks as have not yet made reply to the circular of the 1st inst., is requested to the words above in capital letters. In either case, whether a reply has or has not yet been made by a bank, unless the reply already made is complete and without reservation in reference to exchanges at the clearing-house. It is required that a reply shall at once be furnished which shall distinctly state whether or not the average of deposits was estimated from the balances of deposits before the exchanges at the clearing-house.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

OUR INTERNAL REVENUE.

Comparative Statement Showing the Total Collections from Each Specific Source of Revenue for the Fiscal Years ending, June 30, 1864, and 1865, Respectively.

[The articles and occupations marked with a †, were taxed under the laws in force in 1863-64, but were formerly reported under more general heads.]

Articles and Occupations.	Collections for 1864.	Collections for 1865.
MANUFACT'S AND PRODUCT'S.		
Barytes, Sulphate of	$20,713 04	$20,388 62
Bill-heads, cards, &c., printed	....	193,136 94
Books, magazines, &c., printed	....	354,627 95
Boots and shoes†	....	3,280,627 29
Brandy distilled from grapes†	....	10,546 19
Brass, &c., rolled	76,874 28	93,000 99
Brass, &c., rolled, no duty previously paid†	....	376,279 56
Brick, draining tiles, &c	....	188,543 82
Bullion	....	379,517 85
Candles	186,228 45	326,583 08
Carriages and other vehicles†	....	880,021 36
Cassia	4,758 67	2,916 37
Chemical productions†	....	817,382 60
Chocolate and cocoa	16,950 46	16,950 46
Cider brandy and peach brandy†	....	1,459 14
Cigars	1,255,424 79	3,072,476 56
Cigarettes†	....	14,944 95
Clocks, time-pieces, &c	39,165 88	93,837 85
Cloth, other than cotton or wool	20,006 59	376,672 43
Cloth, painted, &c.†	....	150,286 20
Clothing	360,485 90	6,820,926 65
Cloves	2,326 52	2,971 06
Coal	572,436 54	835,993 91
Coffee	80,198 81	284,069 96
Confectionery	465,793 15	569,473 50
Copper and lead, in ingots, pigs, &c	....	277,172 25
Copper, manufactures of	43,681 40	111,747 58
Cotton fabrics and manufactures of cotton	3,548,176 51	6,747,928 18
Cotton, raw	1,268,412 56	1,772,963 48
Cutlery†	....	84,187 60
Diamonds, &c	183,746 62	486,389 87
Distilled spirits	28,431,797 83	15,995,701 66
Fermented liquors	2,223,719 73	3,657,181 06
Furniture, &c	1,679,940 25	2,733,247 93
Furs	113,827 64	222,859 42
Gas	714,740 13	1,348,324 58
Ginger	12,584 63	8,498 73
Glass	303,268 09	585,429 67
Gloves, &c†	....	30,180 14
Glue and cement, liquid	1,541 38	1,187 86
Glue and gelatine, solid	24,632 05	44,517 40
Gold, manufactures of	35,167 89	57,090 57
Gold foil†	....	10,010 77
Gold leaf	9,073 48	11,568 39
Gunpowder	155,302 07	248,376 42
Gutta-percha	5,436 06	31,282 38
India-rubber	223,782 85	635,975 87
Iron, advanced beyond blooms, &c	268,945 50	457,622 35
Iron, band, hoop, &c., not thinner than No. 18	116,506 20	229,178 86
Iron, band, hoop, &c., thinner than No. 18	39,472 11	89,963 11
Iron, bars, rods, &c	10,986 77	30,474 65
Iron, blooms, &c	....	52,158 55
Iron, castings for bridges	[illegible]483 65	89,743 25
Iron, castings over 10 pounds in weight	209,258 70	708,458 34
Iron, cut nails and spikes	184,500 02	328,940 20
Iron, pig	....	1,484,382 82
Iron, plate not less than ½ inch in thickness	79,487 04	120,871 78
Iron, plate less than ½ inch in thickness	7,048 01	29,420 25
Iron, railroad	175,686 25	284,783 48
Iron, railroad, rerolled	119,226 79	328,264 47
Iron, rivets, &c	34,778 01	33,650 66
Iron, rivets, &c., on which a duty has been paid	8,951 48	22,847 05
Iron, stoves and hollow ware	123,488 86	211,848 65
Iron, advanced beyond pigs, &c	....	215,375 82
Iron, manufactures of, &c	1,891,061 71	3,723,310 24
Iron, wrought railroad chairs, &c.†	....	5,694 42
Lead, sheet, &c.†	....	50,546 68
Lead, sheet, no duty previously paid†	....	74,459 65
Lead, white	48,563 88	52,067 26
Leather, curried, &c.†	....	1,061,367 60
Leather, tanned in the rough†	....	825,412 20
Leather, manufactures of, &c	2,492,830 41	1,351,144 27
Leather, of all descriptions a	1,511,217 18	5,296,342 50
Lime and Roman cement	....	96,445 95
Marble, &c	....	170,419 37
Masts, spars, &c.†	....	29,927 31
Molasses†	....	54,971 78
Mustard	9,760 18	7,749 35
Naptha†	....	4,445 19
Oils, essential†	....	5,024 80
Oils, petroleum, refined	2,201,573 20	2,051,213 67
Oils, coal, refined	58,755 60	95,998 90
Oils, lard, linseed, &c	217,291 45	414,548 72
Paints, &c	25,535 33	37,684 67
Paper	696,675 85	1,082,475 82
Pepper and pimento	36,017 24	27,436 73
Petroleum, crude	....	229,545 94
Photographs	....	21,209 19
Piano-fortes and other musical instruments†	....	259,383 77
Pickles, preserved fruits, &c	110,991 16	172,313 65
Pins	22,009 70	24,802 48
Pottery ware	47,434 83	93,220 54
Quicksilver	....	29,541 71
Repairs of engines, &c	....	294,437 15
Repairs of ships, &c	....	26,835 61
Sails, tents, &c	35,945 73	78,272 34
Saleratus and bicarbonate of soda	32,974 32	31,609 54
Salt	298,911 82	395,348 95
Screws (wood)	62,943 36	122,692 61
Ships	167,513 98	347,217 65
Silk	97,682 60	216,186 81
Silver	36,949 97	59,763 40
Slate, sandstone, &c	....	80,458 38
Snuff	340,934 24	263,351 92
Soap, soft, &c	....	23,198 47
Soap, castile, not over 5c. per pound in value	9,106 55	20,050 11
Soap, castile, over 5c. per pound in value	399,198 48	679,991 26
Soap, fancy, scented, &c	40,701 65	74,176 34
Starch made of potatoes	5,369 80	11,247 75
Starch made of corn or wheat	30,556 52	49,934 83
Starch made of rice	....	....
Steam engines	65,434 20	772,360 01
Steel, not over 7c. per pound in value	5,380 08	4,340 06
Steel, over 7c. and not over 11c. per pound in value	35,162 44	12,766 92
Steel, over 11c per pound	51,226 90	136,266 70
Steel, rolled, &c.†	....	678 86
Steel, manufactures of	299,373 02	549,767 14
Stereotypers, &c	....	43,483 81
Sugar	1,287,616 28	323,780 19
Sugar refiners	873,139 85	1,720,612 96
Thread, yarn, &c.†	....	583,226 38
Tobacco, cavendish, &c	5,877,095 11	4,093,977 61
Tobacco, smoking, stems in	1,146,329 43	1,563,977 25
Tobacco, smoking, all stems	63,260 20	516,922 01
Tobacco, fine cut chewing†	....	1,834,820 99
Tobacco, twisted by hand	....	7,802 77
Turpentine, spirits of†	....	8,461 63
Umbrellas and parasols	68,769 94	111,146 67
Varnish	92,330 40	149,981 65
Water, Soda, &c†	....	76,779 73
Water, mineral, &c	7,014 49	8,766 18
Wine made of grapes	26,303 80	34,739 26
Wine made of spirits	....	8,477 08
Woolen fabrics, and manufactures of wool	3,588,036 70	7,947,024 21
Zinc, oxide of	22,276 61	41,941 54
Materials not otherwise provided for c	7,688,866 37	8,485,639 78
Total	75,461,278 00	104,379,609 56
SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS.		
Cattle	346,289 78	598,916 31
Calves	43,876 01	81,087 87
Cattle and calves d	....	62,613 30
Sheep and lambs	58,113 99	114,362 37
Builders and contractors	73,365 79	82,272 50
Business general	....	14,469 21
Butchers	88,480 47	182,420 73
Circuses	2,459 16	9,428 57
Claim agents	27,520 65	86,782 29
Common carriers	....	2,188 89
Confectioners	4,953 47	1,472 48
Conveyancers	....	20,507 90
Dealers, wholesale	1,229,787 61	2,548,104 76
Dealers, retail	1,336,345 95	1,606,778 85
Dealers, wholesale liquor	176,764 76	400,682 91
Dealers, retail liquor	1,612,726 28	2,305,868 36
Dentists	27,247 83	34,475 69
Distillers of coal oil	13,697 71	15,024 88
Distillers of spirituous liquors	40,440 16	46,661 22
Distillers of apples, &c	8,582 26	13,226 38
Eating-houses	29,294 94	36,587 78
Exhibitions	7,961 61	10,827 01
Gift enterprises	....	8,668 56
Horse-dealers	20,038 33	49,160 06
Hotels e	282,609 99	415,279 05
Insurance agents	8,207 90	21,609 88
Intelligence-office keepers	....	2,164 55
Jugglers	1,102 41	2,166 99
Lawyers	129,186 20	180,377 25
Livery-stable keepers	50,986 16	65,310 89
Lottery-ticket dealers	3,091 02	63,479 67
Manufacturers	471,061 45	635,115 41
Miners	....	2,380 00
Patent-agents	1,024 78	2,266 95
Patent-right dealers	....	6,269 28
Peddlers	264,111 54	489,298 60
Photographers	52,886 89	74,698 02
Plumbers and gas-fitters†	....	2,285 73
Physicians and Surgeons	235,528 73	302,847 30
Real estate agents†	....	12,702 21
Rectifiers	58,826 28	46,761 58
Soap-makers	1,661 69	1,277 00
Stallions and jacks	219,578 91	277,166 27
Tallow-chandlers	857 89	660 01
Theatres	9,500 71	15,316 18
Tobacconists	9,056 21	13,579 04
Total	$7,178,205 26	$12,613,478 67
INCOME.		
Income over $600, and not over $5,000	....	539,143 28
Income over $5,000	....	801,941 99
Income over $600, and not over $10,000	7,944,153 51	59,697,246 96
Income over $10,000	6,655,160 37	59,362,339 46
Income from property of citizens residing abroad	58,674 51	b169,924 17
Sheep slaughtered for pelts	....	181 21
Swine	248,070 95	354,616 13
Total	$698,549 73	$1,261,857 09
GROSS RECEIPTS.		
Advertisements	$133,315 11	$227,530 21
Bridges and Toll-roads	36,354 52	75,268 95
Canals	....	92,421 29
Express Companies	267,772 97	529,275 89
Ferries	60,074 67	126,132 57
Insurance Co.'s (See No. 254)	....	....
Lotteries	....	29,248 96
Railroads	2,127,249 69	5,917,298 51
Ships, Barges, &c	....	431,210 58
Stage-coaches, Wagons, &c	....	469,187 56
Steamboats	278,096 94	658,812 28
Telegraph Companies	....	215,050 62
Theatres, Operas, Circuses, Museums, &c	....	148,441 71
Total	2,902,863 90	a8,891,874 13
SALES.		
Auction sales	141,281 58	410,178 89
Brokers' sales of produce, &c	....	596,474 34
Brokers' sales of stocks, &c	....	2,202,792 92
Brokers sales of foreign exchange, &c	....	462,343 28
Brokers' sales of gold and silver	....	420,457 28
Total	141,281 58	4,062,343 54
LICENSES.		
Apothecaries	29,792 31	32,873 43
Architects and civil engineers	9,372 97	10,411 31
Assayers	....	10,863 06
Auctioneers	58,147 43	80,545 18
Bankers	74,449 29	846,686 58
Billiard-rooms	33,188 52	54,024 64
Brewers	66,289 41	77,747 00
Bowling-alleys	7,781 43	13,48[illegible]
Brokers, cattle	106,387 29	207,905 48
Brokers, commercial	204,098 28	213,094 70
Brokers, custom-house	....	806 68
Brokers, insurance	....	145 00
Brokers, land-warrant	1,060 92	2,326 54
Brokers, pawn	10,303 65	13,226 14
Brokers, produce†	....	22,963 86
Brokers, stock	98,678 05	120,912 05
Brokers, substitute	....	70 89
Income from interest on U. S. Securities	75,378 93	132,462 73
Income from other sources	....	36,452 71
Total	14,983,362 32	20,740,451 33
LEGACIES.		
Legacies, lineal issue or ancestor, brother or sister	176,917 33	298,756 48
Legacies, descendant of brother and sister	37,648 61	87,061 04
Legacies, uncle or aunt, or descendant of same	12,232 63	25,840 81
Legacies, great uncle or aunt, or descendant of same	322 72	16,460 79
Legacies, stranger in blood	84,040 28	98,612 73
Successions, lineal issue or ancestor	....	24,043 88
Successions, brother or sister, or descendant of same	....	8,466 35
Successions, uncle or aunt, or descendant of same	....	1,166 75
Successions, great uncle or aunt, or descendant of same	....	....
Successions, stranger in blood	....	6,272 34
Total	311,161 02	546,703 17
ARTICLES IN SCHEDULE A.		
Billiard tables	$67,999 59	$67,753 70
Carriages	320,076 12	322,720 21
Distilled spirits, imported	h176,098 57	g252,690 29
Piano-fortes, &c	....	7,751 82
Plate of gold	66 28	126 62
Plate of silver	130,024 37	117,986 95
Watches, gold	....	9,138 61
Yachts	2,673 50	2,098 33
Total	$696,878 43	$780,266 53
PASSPORTS, &C.		
Passports	$11,001 00	$27,408 29
Substitu's furnished by brokers	....	2,130 00
Total	$11,001 00	$29,538 29
Income of 1863, special duty on	....	28,929,312 02
Total	....	28,929,312 02
Penalties, &c	$185,224 94	$517,627 41
Total	$185,224 94	$517,627 41
Canal companies' dividends	61,332 60	346,29 006
Canal companies' interest on bonds	30,788 00	39,930 39
Turnpike companies' dividends	16,373 73	25,748 90
Turnpike companies' interest on bonds	1,121 10	904 87
Total	7,017,547 03	14,385,606 63
Receipts from salaries	1,705,124 63	2,826,333 36
Total	1,705,124 63	2,826,333 37
Receipts from the sale of stamps	5,864,945 14	11,162,392 14
Total	5,894,945 14	11,162,392 14
BANKS, RAILROAD COMPANIES, &C.		
Bank dividends and addition to surplus funds	$1,577,010 73	$3,987,209 65
Bank circulation	2,056,996 00	1,993,661 84
Bank deposits	780,723 52	j2,043,841 08
Bank capital	....	k903,367 98
Insurance Co's. dividends and addition to surplus funds	445,366 17	764,658 38
Insurance Co's. premiums	523,583 42	l961,502 99
Railroad Co's. dividends	927,393 36	2,470,816 89
Railroad Co's. interest on bond	596,859 09	847,683 61
Receipts from United States Marshals, being net proceeds of suits recovered on account of this office	408 32	2,735 29
Total	408 32	2,735 29
Receipts from the Solicitor of the Treasury, being amounts collected by warrants of distress	7,967 22	....
Total	7,967 22	....

a Including calf skins tanned, and American patent, goat, hog, horse, kid, morocco, sheep and deer skins, and leather of the following descriptions: Bend and butt, sole and rough, and harness made from hides imported from east of the Cape of Good Hope; sole or rough, hemlock tanned; sole or rough, oak tanned, harness, curried upper, offal and damaged, patent or enameled, oil-dressed, patent or enameled skirting, and patent Japanned split, used for dasher leather.

b Assessed prior to June 30, 1864.

c Including manufactures of bone, brass, bristles, flax, hemp, hose, horn, ivory, jute, lead, paper, tin, willow, worsted; zinc and other materials not otherwise provided for.

d Assessed prior to June 30, 1864.

e Including steamers and vessels boarding passengers.

b Assessed prior to June 30, 1864.

† $806,991 94 paid to collectors on premiums and assessments of insurance companies, (see page 205,) have been taken from gross receipts, in this table, and united with $155,511 05 paid directly to the Commissioner, (see page 341.) and placed under the class of banks, railroad companies, &c., opposite No. 254.

g Assessed prior to June 30, 1864.

h Included in the report for 1864 with manufactures and productions.

i Including $319 95 paid to collectors.

j Including $2,907 82 paid to collectors.

k Including $532 80 paid to collectors.

l Including $806,991 94 paid to collectors.

RECAPITULATION.

ARTICLES AND OCCUPATIONS.	COLLECTIONS FOR 1863.	1864.	1865.
Total receipts from	$	$	$
Manufactures	24,403,091 34	75,461,278 00	104,379,609 56
Slaughtr'd anim'ls	710,912 57	698,549 73	1,261,357 09
Gross receipts	1,340,271 82	2,902,863 90	8,891,874 13
Sales	64,003 87	141,281 58	4,062,343 54
Licenses	6,824,178 42	7,178,205 26	12,613,478 67
Income	455,741 26	14,983,362 32	20,740,451 33
Legacies, &c	56,592 61	311,161 02	546,703 17
Schedule A	365,680 93	696,878 43	780,266 53
Passports, &c	8,406 00	11,001 00	29,538 29
Special income	....	....	28,929,312 02
Penalties, &c	27,170 14	185,224 94	517,627 41
Banks, Railroad companies, &c	1,910,936 97	7,017,547 03	14,385,606 63
Salaries	696,181 71	1,705,124 63	2,826,333 37
Stamps	4,140,175 29	5,894,945 14	11,162,392 14
U. S. Marshalls	....	408 32	2,735 29
Solicitor of the Treasury	....	7,967 22	....
Grand total	41,003,192 93	*117,145,748 52	211,129,529 17

*Including $295,076 08, amount refunded

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

TENNESSEE ASKS RECOGNITION.

Mr. GRIMES presented the petition of Messrs. COOPER, STOKES, MAYNARD, and others, Representatives elect from the State of Tennessee, setting forth the facts connected with the reorganization of that State, and asking that the present State Government be recognized as the true and proper Government of the State, entitled to the same immunities and prerogatives as it was endowed with bywirtue of the act of June, 1796, and until her relations with the General Government were disturbed by the treasonable conduct of some of her citizens.

The petition was referred to the Committee of Fifteen.

CIVIL RIGHTS PETITIONS.

Petitions for the abolition of distinction in civil rights on account of color, were presented by Messrs. CHANDLER, SUMNER, CRAGIN, and others, and referred to the Committee of Fifteen.

ABOLISHING THE DISTINCTION OF SEX.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of women of New-England, asking that no distinction on account of sex be made in the bestowal of the elective franchise.

Mr. SUMNER said he presented the above because it was sent to him. He deemed it proper to say, however, that he did not think that this was the proper time for the consideration of that subject. He moved its reference to the Committee on Reconstruction, and it was so referred.

ASSESSORS ASKING FOR MORE PAY.

Mr. WADE presented the petition of Assistant Assessors, asking for an increase of salary, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. RAMSAY introduced a bill appropriating $20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the survey of the Upper Mississippi, between the falls of St. Anthony and the Rock Island Rapids, and $5,000 for the survey of the Minnesota River to the mouth of the Yellow Medicine, with a view to ascertain the most feasible means of so economizing the waters of those streams as to secure upon the Upper Mississippi the passage of boats drawing four feet of water, and upon the Minnesota River reliable slack-water navigation. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

At 1 o'clock, the proposed amendment to the Constitution was taken up.

Mr. HENDERSON took the floor and continued his remarks commenced yesterday. He contended against the taxation of negroes if they were not to be represented as an unjust principle, and indorsed the amendment of Mr. SUMNER, offered yesterday, to exempt from taxation negroes who are not represented. The proposition of the Committee, he said, was a proposition saying that the Southern States might exclude the negroes from the right of suffrage. This he characterized as a compromise. He did not believe that Mr. FESSENDEN was really in favor of any such proposition, and he would like to see him come out from the Committee of Fifteen and speak his sentiments.

Mr. FESSENDEN—My friend speaks as if I disapproved of the action of the Committee. I do not. While I recently took the liberty to say what I should prefer, if it could be done, I did not undertake to say that under the circumstances it would be wise to do it.

Mr. HENDERSON said that the negroes would not receive justice from the white people of the South. They would be defrauded in every way of their civil and political rights. Under the proposition of the Committee, in the State of Virginia, 548,907 negroes would be excluded from representation, which would be a number nearly equal to the white population of the States of Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota and Florida. These States had six Representatives and eighty Senators. The same wastrue of other Southern States. The negro population of Georgia and South Carolina amounted to 878,018, largely more than the white population of New-Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island, which States have six Senators and eight Representatives. Add the negro population of Virginia, and you have a larger number than the white population of Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island. Mr. HENDERSON said he advocated the enfranchisement of the negroes because it was right, and he believed if right it would certainly succeed. If the object of the Committee of Fifteen was to secure suffrage for the negroes, they had not taken the right way to accomplish it. The proposition of the Committee would not give the right of suffrage to the negroes in the North, and in this respect it was unjust. The right to force negro suffrage upon the South, could only be derived from the right of representation to those who are taxed, and this applied to the North as well as to the South. Mr. HENDERSON hoped that the proposition of the Special Committee would not be adopted; he would have the amendment of Mr. SUMNER exempting from taxation all who are not represented added to it. Mr. HENDERSON was commenting upon Mr. SUMNER's joint resolution to grant suffrage to the negroes, when——

Mr. YATES desired to ask a question. He said Congress has passed a Constitutional Amendment, which has been ratified, abolishing Slavery in all the States—no other words securing freedom to freedmen. Can full freedom be conferred upon freedmen without conferring all his rights, natural, civil and political? Can this be done? The second clause of the amendment says that Congress shall have full power to do it—to confer full freedom upon the freedmen. Abolishing slavery means it. Another point: Congress before the adoption of this amendment could not make a citizen. A State could not make a citizen. "We, the people of the United States, do ordain and establish this Constitution." The people made the Constitution, not the Constitution the people. The Dred Scott decision declared that because a slave could be bought and sold, because at that time he was not recognized as a member of society, because he had no rights which a white man was bound to respect, therefore he was not one of the sovereignty. By the amendment to the Constitution the freedman becomes what—a subject or a soveriegn? He is emancipated into the United States, Congress having no power to make a citizen, except to naturalize a foreigner, the States having no right whatever to make a citizen, although a State may regulate and make rules by which he may vote. The freedman, the moment he becomes free, becomes one of the people of the United States. The question which I wish to propound to the Senator from Missouri is, "why we should ask for a constitutional amendment when we have the power under an amendment just adopted to secure not in South Carolina and Georgia only, but in every State in the Union, freedom for all freedmen, civil and political, and emancipation to every man?"

Mr. HENDERSON asked Mr. YATES if there is slavery or involuntary servitude in Illinois?

Mr. YATES said there was not. There could not be under the amendment recently adopted.

Mr. HENDERSON—But Illinois does not allow her negroes to vote.

Mr. YATES—That is what I propose to get at by a bill of Congress, which shall secure political and civil rights to all these men.

Mr. HENDERSON—I will ask the Senator from Illinois another question, "Whether the women of Illinois are free or slaves?"

Mr. YATES—I notice, Sir, that when gentlemen are driven to the wall on this question they ask why we don't let the women vote. I will answer that at the proper time.

Mr. HENDERSON—I am only talking of a question of power. I am not disputing the proposition that the negro ought to have the right of suffrage; I am disputing about the power to do it. The Senator from Massachusetts proposes to do by a bill of Congress what I propose to do by a constitutional amendment.

Mr. HENDERSON then took up his own proposition to amend the Constitution by prohibiting any State from withholding suffrage on account of color. Referring to a conversation between himself and the President in October last he said that the President told him that the negro ought to be enfranchised.

Mr. CLARK next spoke on the proposition before the Senate. Six years ago, he said, Senator BROWN, of Mississippi, then Chairman of the Committee of the District of Columbia, brought in a bill to establish public schools in this District. It provided for the taxation of whites and blacks for the education of whites only. He (CLARK) offered an amendment setting apart the taxes paid by the black man for the education of black children, but Mr. BROWN would not accept the amendment, and finding the Senate disposed to adopt it, he put the bill aside. He did not believe that this was exclusively a Government of white men. It was a Government of all men, for all men and all classes. No citizen is so high as to escape its obligations, nor none so low as to be beyond its protection. Our fathers did not make this a Government of white men, or of black men, but of all men. To those who were sick of this controversy, he would say that it would end when the black man was treated with exact justice and equality with the white man. If he had ever held that this was exclusively a white man's Government, he would be ashamed to say so now, after the sacrifice of the black men to save the Government. He referred at some length to the achievements of the black soldiers in the late war to refute the assertion that this was a white man's Government. Not only because the white man fought did he (CLARK) demand equal rights for him, but because he had a right to them as a citizen who had assisted in the formation of the Government. The black man had as good a right to say the white man should not vote as the white man had to say the black man should not vote in the District of Columbia.

Mr. CLARK was opposed to exacting any qualifications for coloredsuffrage. People talked of requiring probationary periods from negroes. He (Mr. CLARK) would rather have without probation the vote of the loyal black man, who periled his life to save the Government, than the vote of the rebel white man without probation. If the Government wanted to arm ten thousand blacks or whites—blacks of course—then let the ballots go without the bullets; both are dangerous weapons in wrong hands. The man who has intelligence enough to know the right side to fight on has intelligence enough to know the right side to vote on. In Mississippi they are disarming the loyal blacks and arming the rebel militia.

Mr. WADE—The President did that.

Mr. CLARK—I was not saying who did it. I was calling attention to the foolishness of the act. Mr. CLARK advocated the enfranchisement of the blacks as a better means of protection to them than the Freedmen's Bureau was. Referring to the question of reconstruction, he said he would not now vote for the admission of any State—except, perhaps, Tennessee—to participate in the affairs of the Government. He did not think it would be safe. He would never vote for the admission of Senators who had taken an active part in the rebellion. While the Southern States were States in the Union they were also States in rebellion.

The Senate, at 5 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

QUARANTINE AT NEW-YORK.

Mr. DARLING asked the consent of the House for the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce to report the bill authorizing the Secretaries of War and the Navy to place at the disposal of the Commissioners of Quarantine, in New-York, the hulks of vessels for their use in anticipation of the cholera.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, accordingly reported the joint resolution, heretofore introduced by Mr. RAYMOND, but with amendments, providing that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be authorized, in their discretion, to place, gratuitously, at the disposal of the Commissioners of Quarantine, or other proper authorities in the City of New-York, to be used by them temporarily for quarantine purposes, such vessels, or hulks, belonging to the United States, as are not required for other uses by the National Government, subject to such restrictions and regulations as these Secretaries respectively may prescribe for the preservation thereof.

The joint resolution was passed.

PETITION FROM PHOTOGRAPHERS, &C.

Mr. RAYMOND presented a memorial from a large number of photographers in the City of New-York, praying for release from the stamp tax, and for a modification of the tax law; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Also, the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, praying for an appropriation of $200,000, to remove rocks in the harbor of that city; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, introduced a bill to establish a National Bureau of Education, which was read a first and second time and ordered to be printed and referred to a Select Committee of seven. He also presented a memorial of the Association of the State and City Superintendents of Schools lately held in Washington, praying for the establishment of such a bureau. The bill provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Education, who shall make an annual report exhibiting the condition and progress of education in the several States and territories, and diffusing among the people such information as may assist in maintaining efficient school systems and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country. It also requires the Commissioner to make a statement of the grants made by Congress to the States and Territories for the support of schools, and what use has been made of them.

NATIONAL BANKS.

On motion of Mr. HOOPER, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Currency and Banking be instructed to consider the expediency of amending the Banking Act, so that interest-bearing legal tender notes shall not be included as part of the lawful money required to be held by the National Banks for the redemption of their liabilities.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law imposing a tax on tobacco, so as to graduate such tax with reference to the relative value of cigars or other manufactured form of the article, or to make the same an *ad valorem* tax, and thus to equalize and apportion the burden and the protection more equally and justly, and that the Committee report by bill or otherwise.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

Mr. MILLER asked, but failed to obtain leave, to offer a resolution to print three hundred thousand copies of the agricultural reports for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, for distribution by the members of the House.

CLERKS IN THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. ALLEY, from the Committee on the Post-office and Post-roads, reported the Senate bill, authorizing an increase of the clerical force in the Department by the Postmaster-General, as follows: Four clerks of the first class, seven of the second class, fourteen of the third class and four of the fourth class, and it was passed.

POST-OFFICE SITE IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. ALLEY, from the same committee, also reported the following:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Mayor and Postmaster of the City of New-York, the District-Attorney for the United States at New-York City, the President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York, and Mr. JACKSON S. SHULTZ, of New-York City, be appointed a commission to select a proper site for a building for a Post-office and for the accommodation of the United States Courts in the City of New-York, and that they report to the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Interior at their earliest convenience, their selection upon which they or a majority of them may agree, and the price at which such site can be purchased by the Government for the purpose contemplated in this resolution, and that said report shall meet the approbation of the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Interior, they shall communicate the same with such additional suggestions as they may think proper to Congress.

Mr. ALLEY said the resolution on this subject, introduced by Mr. RAYMOND, was referred to the Committee on the Post-office, and they did not feel fully authorized to report it back in the original form; but after consultation with the Departments and eminent citizens of New-York, they agreed upon that which is now before the House. It would be seen that the action proposed was not conclusive, but was merely preliminary to definite legislation.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, wished to know how much the Commissioners were to be paid?

Mr. DARLING replied that the gentlemen named would be too happy to serve the City of New-York without compensation.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he had no objection to the resolution, as it did not commit Congress in any way.

Mr. CHANLER inquired whether it was not proposed to remove the present site?

Mr. ALLEY replied that this resolution merely proposed a commission to inquire into the matter. So far as at present advised the majority are in favor of the present site.

Mr. CHANLER said the present building is an old church, but does not possess the required accommodation. The site, however, is central, and there could not be selected one more advantageous.

Mr. ALLEY replied that there being a diversity of opinion about a site, it was thought best that a commission should be appointed. The question is not to be prejudiced, but open to the amplest consideration, with regard to all the sites proposed. The majority of those who have been consulted think the present site is best and the most economical.

Mr. CHANLER could see no necessity for looking for another site when they already have one so valuable.

Mr. O'NEILL would like the Chairman of the Committee to request the Commission to confer with the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Treasury about using the Pennsylvania bank building in Philadelphia for the United States Appraisers Department. The Government has to rent private warehouses at a great expense, while this building is now unoccupied. It would not take a large expenditure of money to fit it up for offices, and to improve it so as to make it very desirable for warehousing goods. The Postmaster-General has the present control of it, and he (Mr. O'NEILL) presumed it could not be taken without his consent and action.

Mr. ALLEY said that the subject did not come before the Committee, who could not travel out of the record.

Mr. DARLING took issue with his colleague, Mr. CHANLER, and thought that citizens of New-York, with their usual liberality, would donate a site for a Post-office, so that proper arrangements could be made for the convenience of the people, and also for the United States Courts. The present Post-office building is contracted, ill ventilated, dark and very difficult of approach. The present building was not suitable for a city like New-York. Persons have to form in line, and sometimes have to stand in mud and water waiting their turn to procure letters. It was a disgrace to the nation that there should be such a place for a post-office as exists to-day.

The resolution was passed.

SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

Mr. ALLEY, from the Committee on the Post-office and Post-roads, reported a bill authorizing the Postmaster-General, when the public service shall require, and until the 13th day of June, 1868, to deposit postage stamps with such persons as he may select, for sale and circulation under the instructions of the Postmaster-General. Compensation not exceeding five per cent. is to be allowed. The persons thus selected are to give bonds and security, and to be subject to all penalties already provided by law.

Mr. ALLEY caused to be read a letter from the Postmaster-General, in which the latter says the object of the bill is to enable the Department to circulate and sell stamps in the States lately in rebellion. This could not now be done to any considerable extent, owing to the fact that there are many persons who cannot take the oath of qualification of Postmaster; but there were persons who could give the necessary security in the sale of stamps for the accommodation of the community. The arrangement would add to the revenue of the department, while the Department would be protected from loss.

Mr. WILSON remarked it was stated that Assessors and Collectors have already received the indorsement of the Government. He would ask the gentleman to inform the House in what manner such officers in the South had been indorsed, and whether they had taken the prescribed oath, or taken instead one unknown to the law. This bill proposed a departure from the law for the benefit of those had been in rebellion, and it was time such appointments should be stopped. They have been made without consideration with the Senate. The present was not the time to pass this or any similar bill. It was, he repeated, a departure from the law for the benefit of those who had been against the Government to relieve them from obligations which rested on those who had been true to it. He wished to know the character of the qualifications of such officers.

Mr. ALLEY said the bill only provided that the persons to receive and sell postage stamps should be qualified under the laws of the United States. The letter to which the gentleman from Iowa alluded was read in the Senate at the time this bill was there reported, when the same objection was made and a similar discussion arose. The bill was recommitted and reported back with an amendment. After a thorough investigation and discussion of the whole subject, the objection was overruled and the bill passed the Senate unanimously. He knew it received the support of some of the most radical members of that body, not as a measure in favor of the rebels, but as imperatively demanded by the public interests.

Mr. STEVENS said the bill ought to be printed, and not acted on in this way.

Mr. ALLEY remarked he had no desire to suppress information, and was willing the House should have every opportunity to investigate the subject fully. This was a matter which had been before the Senate for weeks.

Mr. KASSON said this bill was one purely of business concerning the conduct of the Post-office Department. He could see no necessity for lugging in the question of reconstruction in its consideration. The Department wanted to sell all the stamps it could, and this bill proposes measures for facilitating their sale. But it seemed to him that it was an interference with the present system, which costs the Government nothing. The Postmaster-General proposes to give a commission of five per cent. As ten millions of dollars worth of stamps are sold every year, this commission would require the payment of half a million dollars. We should not subject the Department to so much loss. It should be provided in the bill that if there were not Postmasters enough, the Government should deposit stamps with other officers to be sold without extra expense. He was opposed to the bill, because it would cause a serious reduction of the revenue of the Department.

Mr. BANKS said the Post-office was the highest privilege which the people of the country could enjoy. Nothing was so impartial short of the Judiciary. This bill proposed to give the States not on amicable relations the privilege of the Post-office on credit which existed in no other part of the country. This ought not to be given to the South until the pending questions were satisfactorily settled.

Mr. ALLEY replied that this bill did not provide that postage-stamps should be sold on credit. It was the former bill which contained such a feature.

Mr. BANKS said this question ought not to be decided on a debate which took place elsewhere. There was nothing more important than the principle involved in this bill.

Mr. ALLEY, in reply to Mr. KASSON, said the gentleman was incorrect in his statement when he said the bill would take from the Department half a million of dollars. The stamps cost the Government a very trifling sum, and the revenue would be very much increased by this bill. A great many stamps would be disposed of which would not otherwise be sold. He was in favor of granting this privilege to Union men and all others of the South, if it developed the resources of the Government and did no harm to any one.

Mr. BOUTWELL wished to know why a Postmaster was not appointed in every town and village of the South.

Mr. ALLEY—Because the Postmaster-General is so particular that he will not allow any man to serve who does not take and subscribe to the oath.

Mr. BOUTWELL asked whether the gentleman intended to inform the House that there were not any loyal men in the eleven Southern States.

Mr. ALLEY replied that eight thousand Postmasters ought to be appointed in the South. But the Postmaster-General had been able to procure only two thousand who were able and willing to take the oath.

Mr. FINCK (Dem.) said that not to grant these facilities would be a continuation of despotism by the majority to deprive the people of the rights they would otherwise have under the Government. This was merely a bill to carry out the business of the Post-office Department. It was necessary it should be passed, or that the test oath should be swept from the statute book. He knew of no other course more calculated to produce the harmony and satisfactory feeling consistent with our institutions than by extending to the Southern people the facilities of the Post-office.

The morning hour here expired and the bill went over.

CONTESTED SEAT.

The House resumed the consideration of the Michigan contested election case—BALDWIN against TROWBRIDGE. Mr. TROWBRIDGE spoke in his own behalf. The discussion was indulged in by Messrs. ROGERS, SCOFIELD, COOK, DAVIS, SHELLABARGER and others, when the House voted on Mr. MARSHALL's resolution, reported from the minority of the Committee of Elections, declaring that Mr. TROWBRIDGE was not entitled to the seat. This was rejected—yeas, 30; nays, 108. The House then passed the resolution of the majority of the Committee of Elections, confirming Mr. TROWBRIDGE in the possession of his seat.

Mr. SCOFIELD reported a resolution from the Committee of Elections, which was passed, giving Mr. BALDWIN, the contestant, fifteen hundred dollars to cover his expenses.

THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

The Speaker announced the following gentlemen as the select committee on the proposed Bureau of Education contemplated by Mr. GARFIELD's bill.

Messrs. Garfield, of Ohio; Patterson, of New-Hampshire; Randall, of Pennsylvania; Donelly, of Minnesota; Moulton, of Illinois; Goodyear, of New-York.

THE TAX ON SPIRITS.

Mr. STEVENS asked leave to offer a resolution, that, in the judgment of this House, the Internal duty or tax on distilled spirits ought not to be reduced.

Mr. WENTWORTH objected.

MEMORIAL FROM COLORED METHODISTS.

Mr. KELLEY presented the memorial of two hundred and thirty-four communicants of Payne Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church, at Atlanta, Ga., praying for an appropriation sufficient to enable them to rebuild their place of worship, which was torn down and utterly demolished by a party of Federal soldiers, during the late campaign of Gen. SHERMAN through Georgia.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill.

During the debate, Mr. STEVENS said this was the worst time of all others for the passage of such a law, when the rebels would take advantage of it to free themselves from their debts.

The House adjourned.

CONNECTICUT.

THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

Nomination of Gen. Hawley for Governor—Other Nominations—Acceptance and Address of Gen. Hawley.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The Union State Convention, which met in this city to-day, was one of the largest, ablest and most harmonious Conventions which has assembled in this State for many years. The delegates numbered over four hundred, comprising a large number of the leading men in the State. Col. DEXTER R. WRIGHT, of New-Haven, was President of the Convention. The first ballot for Governor resulted as follows:

Gen. J. R. Hawley, of Hartford	267
Roger Averill, of Danbury	88
E. C. Scranton, of New-Haven	20
Benjamin Douglas, of Middletown	10
John S. Rice, of Farmington	10
Scattering	10

Gen. HAWLEY was then nominated by acclamation. O. F. WINCHESTER, of New-Haven, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor; L. E. PEASE, of Somers, for Secretary of State; HENRY G. SAINTON, of Hampton, Treasurer; ROBBINS BATTELL, of Norfolk, Comptroller.

Gen. HAWLEY appeared in the Convention and accepted the nomination, making a short but stirring speech. Patriotic resolutions were passed; among them one expressing confidence in ANDREW JOHNSON, and pledging him their hearty support in his labors for a just, complete and permanent restoration of the Union; and another expressing confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Union majority in Congress. A resolution was passed heartily approving of the late order of Maj.-Gen. TERRY, approved by the President, for the protection of the Freedmen of Virginia against the tyrannical legislation of that State. Among the closing proceedings of the Convention were three rousing cheers for that noble patriot, our President, ANDREW JOHNSON.

Sentence of the Adams Express Robbers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The Jury have returned a verdict of guilty against CLARK and TRISTRAM, recently arrested and tried for the robbery of the Adams Express Company on the night of the 6th of January. They were to-day sentenced by Judge BUTLER to hard labor to the Connecticut Penitentiary.

NEW-JERSEY.

Legislative Proceedings—Resolutions in Favor of Soldiers' Suffrage.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 14.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. SCOVIL offered a preamble and resolutions hailing with joy any Congressional action or enactment which will give the right to vote to every soldier of the Republic who has served in the armies of the Union since April 14, 1861, without regard to the place of birth or the color of his complexion; declaring that so long as the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, none therein of such race or color should be included in the basis of representation of such States in the Congress of the United States; and approving the efforts of our Senators and Representatives in Congress to mature such an amendment of the Constitution as would effect this result. These were made the order of the day for next Tuesday week.

Gov. WARD sent in the name of H. NEWTON CONGER for Secretary of State for the second time, and it was confirmed—ayes 14, nays 6; three Democrats voting for it.

The contract between the Morris and Essex Railroad, and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, was discussed and ordered to a third reading.

The Africa Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The steamship *Africa* sailed this forenoon, taking 27 passengers for Liverpool and 37 for Halifax, and £50,000 in specie for the latter port.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 14, 1866.

$52,000 U. S. 6s, '67	125	200 Wyom. V. Coal … 49
10,000 U. S. 6s, '68..C.	121	300 N. Y. Cen. … 88⅞
5,000 U. S. 6s '81 O.	104	300 do … 88⅝
1,000 US. 6s,5-20s C.'62	102⅝	500 do … 88⅞
1,000 do…2d call	103	500 do … s30 88⅜
11,500 U.S.6s,5-20s C.'64	102⅛	600 do … s15 88⅝
2,000 U.S.6s,5-20s C.'65	102⅝	200 Erie Railroad … 78⅝
3,000 U.S. 6s,10-40s C.	94⅞	200 do … 78⅜
1,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, First Series	99⅜	9 Nor. & Wor. R. … 98
15,000 do…2d Ser.	99⅜	50 Reading R. … 100⅛
1,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. New Issue	98⅜	200 do … 100¼
10,000 N.Y.St. Bounty Loan	99⅞	2600 do … 100½
		100 do … s10 100⅜
		200 do … s60 99½
		60 Mich. Cen. R. … 102½
14,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	92	400 M. S. & N. I. … 69⅜
1,000 do	69⅜	100 do … 69½
5,000 Virginia 6s	64	100 do … s15 69
2,000 Missouri 6s	75	200 do … s10 69
2,000 Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	75	100 do … s60 68
		200 do … 68⅝
20,000 Ohio & M. Cer.	26⅞	25 Ill. Central R. … 116
20,000 do	26⅝	100 do … 2d call 114
40,000 do	26½	500 Cleve. & Pitts … 80½
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	92	1300 do … 80⅝
7,000 C. Bur. & Q. 8s, 1st	110	600 do … 80⅜
3,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F.	98	100 Chic. & N. W. … 27⅞
2,000 N. J. Cen. 1st	100¼	100 Chi. & N. W. Pr. … 55½
40 Metropol. Bank	121	900 do … 55⅝
5 do	120	200 do … s60 54⅞
10 Bank of N. Amer.	110	100 do … b3 55⅝
20 Cen. National B'k	109	200 Cleve. & Tol. … 107
10 Phenix Bank	98	100 Chi. & R. I. … 103
61 Bank of Republic	108	100 do … 103⅜
10 Bank of Commerce	108	100 do … s30 103
200 Canton Co.	44	100 do … s30 103⅛
200 do…2d call	43⅝	100 do … 103⅝
300 Del. & Hud. C. … s60	134	100 do … s10 103⅝
120 do	134⅜	1200 do … 103⅝
500 Cum. Coal Pr.	44½	200 do … 104
100 do … b60	44½	100 do … s60 102
60 West. Union Tel.	55⅛	200 do … 2d call 103⅞
100 Quick. Min. Co. … s30	41	100 Tol., Wab. & W. … 31
100 do … s30	41⅜	500 P., F. W. & C. … s60 92⅛
100 do	41⅝	60 New-Jersey Cen … 114
100 do … b60	41⅝	100 Alt. & T. H. … 30⅛
100 Mariposa Min	12¼	300 Alt. & T. H. R. Pr. … 58
200 do … 2d call	12⅛	100 Chic. & Alton … 116
500 Butler Coal … b30	14⅛	400 Chi. & Alt. Pr. … 118
200 At. Mail S. Co.	109	
300 do	109⅝	

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, Sec. Ser.	99⅜	100 Reading R. … 100⅜
10,000 O. & M. Cer.	26⅜	500 M. S. & N. I. R. … 69⅜
100 Quick. Min. Co.	41⅝	500 Cleve. & Pitts … 80⅝
100 do	41⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. Pr. … 55⅜
100 do … b30	41⅝	100 do … b15 55⅝
100 New-York Cen.	88⅞	100 Chic. & R. I. … 104
		300 P., Ft. W. & C. … 92⅛

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$12,000 US.6s,5-20s,C.'62	103	100 N. Y. Central … b7 88⅜
13,000 U.S. 6s 5-20s.C.'65	102⅝	100 do … 88⅜
2,500 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s First Series	99⅜	100 do … b30 88⅝
2,000 do	99⅜	25 do … 88⅝
2,000 do…Sec. Ser.	99⅜	600 Erie Railroad … 78⅝
1,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr, Cer. New Issue	98⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. P. … 55⅜
500 Quick. Min. Co.	42⅛	100 do … 55⅜
900 do	42	100 do … s10 55⅜
10,000 O. & M. Cer.	26⅜	100 Chi. & R. I. … b30 104⅛
10,000 do	26⅝	200 do … 104⅛
10,000 do	26⅜	200 do … s60 104
100 At. Mail St. Co.	112	300 Clev. & Tol. … 107
100 Mariposa Min.	12⅛	300 Alt. & T. H. … 31⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

400 Mariposa Min. … s3	12⅛	100 Mich. S. & N. I. .. b3 69⅜
100 Mariposa Pref.	17⅜	300 Chi. & R. I. … 103⅝
500 Erie R.	78⅜	100 do … s10 103
700 do … b3	78⅝	100 do … c 103⅝
100 do … b5	78⅜	200 Chi. & N. W. Pr. … 55⅜
200 Reading R.	100⅜	700 do … s3 55⅝
100 do … c	100⅜	100 do … b3 55⅜
800 Cleve. & Pitts.	80⅝	100 P., Ft. & Chi. … b3 92⅛
600 do	80⅜	100 do … 92½
200 do … s3	80⅜	100 do … b39 92⅝
200 do … s5	80⅜	

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Schuylkill Coal.	19	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R. … 69⅛
200 Maryland A. Coal.	15	400 do … s3 69⅜
100 Quick. Min. Co.	41⅝	100 do … s10 69⅜
200 do … b10	43	200 Chic. & R. Is. … s3 103⅝
200 Mariposa Min … s3	12⅛	600 do … b3 104
100 do	12⅛	100 do … b30 104
1400 Erie Railroad	78⅛	800 do … b60 104
100 do … c	78⅜	300 do … 104
100 New-York Cen. … b30	88⅝	200 do … s3 104
100 do	88⅜	200 do … s15 103⅝
100 Hud. Riv. R. … c	101	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. … 55⅜
300 do	101	100 do … s3 55⅜
200 do	101⅛	100 do … 55⅜
500 Cleve. & Pitts	80⅜	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Quick. M. Co.	42⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. … s3 28⅜
100 do … b10	42⅜	200 do … 28⅜
400 do … s3	42⅛	600 do … s3 28⅜
100 Mar. Mining Co.	12⅛	300 do … 28⅜
100 do	12⅛	100 do … b3 28⅜
100 N. Y. Cen.	88⅜	1000 Chic. & N. W. P. … 56
200 do … b3	88⅜	200 do … s3 56
100 Erie R. … s3	78⅜	300 do … 56
600 do … b3	78⅜	200 do … s3 56
400 do	78⅜	600 do … b10 56
200 Clev. & P. … s3	80⅜	100 do … s5 56
400 Reading R.	100⅛	100 do … 56⅛
400 Mich. S. & N. I. … s3	69⅛	200 do … b3 56
100 do … s3	69⅛	100 do … b10 56
100 Chic. & Rk. Is.	104⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & C. … b10 92⅝

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14—P. M.

The price of Gold remains steady at the decline established at the close of last week. The Customs demand on Monday and Tuesday amounted to $1,288,084, but out of these large receipts it is believed that the Government has sold about a million of dollars, to ease the supply of Gold and Gold Certificates in the transactions of the Custom-house and of the Foreign Exchanges—the latter being settled on the basis of Gold, through requiring at present no export. The deliveries of the Gold Room are now made with comparative facility as between borrower and lender. There is a large export movement in the Cotton market since Monday, the fall in prices having brought in a good many Liverpool and Manchester orders, the limits of which could not be reached until the decline that followed the last news. Merchant bills on England drawn against these orders are being placed with the Bankers at about 106 ℘ cent., while the Bankers in turn are drawing their own Exchange at 107⅜@107⅝ ℘ cent. A like activity in the Cotton market in New-Orleans is reported by telegraph. Further news from the English market was looked for to-day, but up to the close of regular 'Change hours had not been received. Four steamers with later dates are due at Halifax, Portland and New-York.

In the afternoon the effect of the easier supply of Gold was more sensibly felt in the Gold Room, and the price went down from 138⅜ to 137⅞ ℘ cent. The Government added another half million to their Customs receipts to-day, and was believed to be a seller again at 138⅛@¼@⅜ ℘ cent. The Currency thus realized out of the Gold Customs to pay the half-yearly interest on the 7.30 ℘ cents., First Series, due to-morrow, will materially assist the current finances of the Treasury. The operation virtually pays 7.30 ℘ cent. ℘ annum interest, with less than 5.30 ℘ cent. out of the Customs revenue. Cash Gold was very easy at the close of the day.

No change to-day in the course of the Money market. At the Stock Exchange and on Wall-street the Government Securities were firmer than yesterday on the Gold-bearing 5-20s of all classes. The belief gains ground that there will be no further issue of 6 ℘ cent. Gold-bearing Stocks, even of 5-20s, for some time to come, if at all, before the conversion of the 7.30s in 1867 and 1868, and we believe it to be true that the Administration mean to take their own good time in funding or reducing the other temporary obligations of the Government, and to make the very cheapest rate of Gold Interest consistent with the high credit and ample revenues and resources of the country. In view of the case, it is safe to admonish the numerous holders of the 7.30 ℘ cent. Currency Bonds not to part hastily or too cheaply with a convertible security which, calling for 6 ℘ cent. Gold-bearing 5-20s, 18 or 30 months hence, may then be worth 105@108 ℘ cent. The old 5-20s sold at 103, and the new of 1865 at 102⅝ ℘ cent. this afternoon.

On the Railway list a formidable demonstration was made in the forenoon to check the advance in prices, and the bearish interest in the market was considerably increased both on cash sales and 30@60 day options. The impression made on the New-York and Western Roads was not over ⅜@½ ℘ cent., but the momentary effect was to create a dull feeling on the breaking up of the morning Boards. In the afternoon, however, the decline was more than recovered, and a very strong market followed for nearly all descriptions, and less eagerness shown to remit the advance.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday afternoon. The Railways generally strong; Governments firm; in the Foreign Exchanges an increased business, because of the lower figure for Gold, and Gold itself about steady at 138 ℘ cent.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅛	94⅝	Northwest	28⅛	28⅛
U. S. 5-20s	102⅞	103	N. West Pref	55⅜	56⅛
U. S. 7.30s	99⅜	99⅜	Rock Island	103⅝	104⅛
N. Y. Central	89	88⅞	Fort Wayne	92⅝	92⅝
Erie	78⅝	78⅝	Cumb'land Coal	44⅜	44⅛
Hudson	101⅛	101⅛	Quicksilver	41⅞	42⅜
Reading	100⅛	100⅜	Mariposa	12⅛	12⅛
Mich. Southern	69⅜	69⅜	Canton	43⅝	44
Illinois Central	114	114	Ohio Certificates	27	26⅝
Pittsburgh	81	80⅝	American Gold	138⅝	138
Prairie du Chien	95	95	Bills on London	107⅛	107⅛

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	110	Bank of N. America	109
Merchants'	110	Hanover	109
Mechanics'	110	Metropolitan	121⅛
America	135	Citizens'	120
Phenix	98	Market	112
Tradesmen's	130	Shoe and Leather	102
Fulton	155	Corn Exchange	102
Merchants' Exch'ge	105⅛	St. Nicholas	100
Leather Manufac'rs'	180	Commonwealth	100
State of New York	105	Atlantic	105
Commerce	105	Importers' & Traders'	96
Mechs' Bk'g Asso'n	105	Park	142
Ocean	90	Manufac. & Merch'ts	102
American Exchange	113	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	114
Chatham	130	Central National	108
Bank of Republic	108	Fourth National	97⅛

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	92	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	88
[illegible]	90⅛	[illegible]	89
Erie 1s, 3d mort., '83	95	Lack. & West'n Bonds	96
Erie 1s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	96
Erie 1s, 5th mort., 1888	92⅛	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	72⅛
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	95	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	95
Hud. R. 1s, 1st M. '69	100	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	95
Hud. R. 1s, 2ds. S. F. '85	100⅛	N. J. Central 1st M.	100⅛
Hud. R. 1s, conv., '67	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	100
Harlem 3ds, '68	91	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch., 3d	88
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. '69-72	112	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	85
Mich. C. new 1st M. 8's 82	110	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	71
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts	110	Ohio & Al. 1st M.	87
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2ds	86	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	80
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	90	Peninsula R. R. bonds	70
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	94	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	80
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	88		

We learn that Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. have secured for their New-York office the main floor of Mr. KINGSLAND's white marble building, corner of Wall and Nassau streets. They purchased to-day the unexpired lease of this eligible position of the assignees of the Columbian Insurance Company. Mr. EDWARD DODGE, formerly of CLARK, DODGE & Co., is made a resident partner of Messrs. COOKE & Co.

It is rumored that Mr. JOHN A. STEVENS, for more than twenty years at the head of the Bank of Commerce, has notified to his Board of Trustees his purpose to retire, at an early day, from the Presidency of the Bank.

Mr. JAMES M. DAVIS, of the New-York Stock Exchange Board, (and formerly of W. R. TRAVERS & Co.,) has constituted a new Stock firm with Mr. FRANK WORK and Mr. SAMUEL BARTON, at No. 19 William-street, under the style of WORK, DAVIS & BARTON.

The extravagant rents for Brokers' Offices in the neighborhood of the new Stock Exchange Building, on Broad and New streets, and on Broadway in the same vicinity, as well as the marvelous rents demanded for Broadway Stores above Chambers-street and as high up as Astor-place, are now believed to have reached their culminating point. Some of the Brokers and a good many of the Merchants have determined to take their chances for cheaper terms nearer the 1st of May. The former, so far as the Stock business is concerned, might even afford to take second or third floor desk-room, sooner than pay the $4,000 to $8,000 annual rents demanded for front locations. Such terms are simply extortionate, especially when exacted on long leases.

The earnings of the Erie Railway for the month of January, 1866, including Buffalo Division, were … $1,187,187 72
January, 1865, including Buffalo Division … 1,070,890 90
Increase … $116,296 82

It is announced in our advertising columns that the time for subscribing to the new steamship stock of the Central American Transit Company has been extended to noon of the 20th inst., for the reasons set forth in the following eqtract of a note addressed to us by Mr. WEBB, President—that the company

"Have recently received reliable news to the effect that the temporary obstructions to the entrance of the Atlantic harbor of the Isthmus route have been removed by the natural action of the waters of the San Juan, giving 10 feet depth of water on the bar, sufficient for the navigation of the largest class of ocean steamships. This disperses all doubt of the success of the route. The recovery of the port of San Juan del Norte is of importance to the commercial world."

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $7,221,243 76; for Customs, $468,000; on account of Loan, $231,000; Coin Certificates, $394,100. Payments, $1,921,039 84. Balance, $96,883,959 12.

Real Estate Sales—Feb. 14.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. bought to-day the fixtures and one year's lease, (at an annual rent of $10,500,) of the offices of the late Columbian Marine Insurance Company, on the main floor of the white marble building, northwest corner of Wall and Nassau streets. The price was $6,500. Messrs. COOKE & Co. will use the offices for the New-York branch of their banking-house, which they are about to establish, under the immediate supervision of the resident partner, Mr. DODGE, late of the banking firm of CLARK, DODGE & Co.

SALE OF THE HEGEMAN ESTATE—BY MESSRS. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Lot and buildings Nos. 23, 23½ and 25 Spruce-st.	$46,000
Lot southwest corner Broadway and 58th-st.	11,000
Lot adjoining on Broadway	7,900
Lot southeast corner 8th-av. and 57th-st.	13,750
Lot adjoining above on 8th-av.	9,800
Lot adjoining above on 8th-av.	9,100
Lot northwest corner 8th-av. and 58th-st.	10,350
Lot adjoining above on 58th-st.	6,350
Lot adjoining above on 58th-st.	5,600
Lot adjoining above on 58th-st.	6,750
Lot southside 57th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av.	7,150
Lot southside 57th-st., adjoining above	7,050
Lot southside 57th-st., adjoining above	7,550
Lot southside 57th-st., adjoining above	7,300
Lot southside 57th-st., adjoining above	6,050
Lot southside 57th-st., adjoining above	6,050
Lot southside 57th-st., adjoining above	6,000
1 lot northside 58th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av.	4,800
2 lots northside 58th-st., adjoining above	5,250
2 lots northside 58th-st., adjoining above, each	5,150
1 lot northside 58th-st., adjoining above	5,600
1 lot northside 58th-st., adjoining above	5,400
4 lots northside 58th-st., adjoining above, each	3,850
4 lots and 4 gores southside 57th-st., next above, each	4,300
4 lots and 4 gores adjoining above, each	4,600
2 lots and 2 gores adjoining above, each	4,000
1 lot and 1 gore adjoining above	3,600
1 lot and 1 gore adjoining above	2,800
1 lot and 1 gore adjoining above	4,950
1 lot and 1 gore adjoining above	3,150
2 lots and 2 gores adjoining above, each	2,600
1 lot and 1 gore adjoining above	2,750
Lot southeast corner 9th-av. and 57th-st.	5,050
1 lot adjoining above on 57th-st.	3,500
2 lots adjoining above, each	3,600
2 lots adjoining above, each	2,475
Lot southwest corner 9th-av. and 57th-st.	4,840
Lot adjoining above on 57th-st.	2,750
3 lots adjoining above on 57th-st., each	2,750
Lot south side 57th-st., 100 feet west 9th-av.	1,800
2 lots adjoining above, each	1,550
2 lots adjoining above, each	1,750
3 lots adjoining above, each	1,550
3 lots adjoining above, each	1,425
3 lots adjoining above, each	1,675
8 lots adjoining above, each	1,750
Lot southeast corner 10th-av. and 57th-st.	3,750
Lot adjoining above on 57th-st.	2,200
Lot north side 56th-st., 100 feet east 10th-av.	1,075
3 lots adjoining above, each	1,040
3 lots adjoining above, each	1,000
5 lots adjoining above, each	970

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 9 bbls. Ashes, 4,255 bbls. Flour, 300 bbls. and 2,237 bags Corn Meal, 1,500 bushels Wheat, 5,250 bushels Corn, 9,380 bushels Oats, 327 bushels Barley, 2,900 bushels Malt, 377 bbls. Pork, 662 pkgs. Cut Meats, 475 pkgs. Lard, 62 bbls. Beef and 125 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are in request and steady at $7 75 ℘ 100 lbs. Nothing new in Pearls.

COFFEE—Rio has been in rather more demand, and 3,920 bags have been sold, since our last; with small lots of other kinds within our range: Java at 27½c.@28c.; Maracaibo at 21c.@23c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23c.; Rio at 17c.@21c.; Native Ceylon at 23c.@24c.; and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has attracted less attention at previous quotations: Middlings, 45c.@46c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,100 bales. The receipts at this port have been 130,834 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 554,253 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865.

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Stark A, 30c.; Stark M, 26c.; Swift River, 25c.; Superior I X L, 27c. Bleached Shirtings—Bartletts, 36 inch, 38c.; Bartletts, 33 inch, 30c.; Bartletts, 30 inch, 28c.; Bates, $1 12; Bates B B, 46c.; Blackstone, 35c. Prints—Cocheco, 25c.; Pacific, 23½c.; Sprague, 23½c.; Richmond, 23c.; Freeman, 20c.; Wamsutta, 19c. Delaines—Manchester, 29c.; Pacific, 29c. Cambrics—Manville, 21c.; Victory, 21c. Silesias—Indian Orchard, 32½c.; Lonsdale, 32½c. Brown Drills—Stark H, 29c.; Winthrop, 27c. Corset Jeans—Naumkeag, 34c.; Naumkeag Satteen, 37c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 37½c.; Salmon Falls, 37c. Ticks—Hamilton, 55c.; Hamilton D, 47½c. Stripes—New-York, 40c.; Thorndike, 34½c. Denims—Massachusetts, 45c.; Manchester, 40c. Hoop-Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, in good demand; Myers' I X L, prices unchanged. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Boston—Business uniform. No decline in prices. Many styles of fine goods very scarce. Baltimore—Market inactive, with no material change in prices since yesterday.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, and prices of low grades have declined 10c. ℘ bbl. The medium and finer qualities have been held firmly, but have been in limited request. Sales since our last 6,700 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 80@$7 40: inferior to choice Extra State at $7 70@$8 30, chiefly at $7 75@$7 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 50@$8 85 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 80 @$7 40
Extra State	7 70 @ 8 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 75 @11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 50 @ 8 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 90 @11 50
Extra Genesee	8 35 @11 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 60 @15 50

Southern Flour continues quiet but steady. Sales since our last 650 bbls., in lots, at $8 90@$10 25 for poor to good, and $10 30@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 300 bbls. Extra at $8@$11 60 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including Superfine at $4 75@5 90 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive at $3 75@$4 for Western, $3 75@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet, closing at a decline of about two cents ℘ bushel. Sales since our last 8,000 bushels, including New Amber Spring on p. t., and Amber State at $2 40 ℘ bushel. Corn has been less freely dealt in, though prices have favored purchasers. Sales since our last 42,000 bushels, at 74c.@76c. for unsound, and 77c.@81c. for sound mixed Western in store and delivered, ℘ bushel. Oats are in demand, including State at 57c.@58c., and Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@52c.; old Western at 55c.@56c.; new Western at 39c.@43c.; Canada at 55c.@56c. ℘ bushel. Rye has been dull and nominal. Barley has been depressed; 2,300 bushels very poor State have been sold on p. t. Nothing new in Barley Malt.

HAY—North River bale continues in fair demand and firm at 80c.@95c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request at former rates, including last year's crop at 25c.@55c., and two years' old at 15c.@45c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet at our quotations: New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 18; Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 34c.@50c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive and depressed, including Spirits of Turpentine at 85c.@90c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $7@$7 25; Resin at $4 25@$15 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $2 50@$3 87½ ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 38@$1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 60; Red Oil at 85c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 40@$1 41 ℘ gallon.

New Bedford Market.—Week ending Feb. 12: *Sperm*.—There has been some demand for Sperm, for manufacturing, and the sales embrace parcels amounting to 493 barrels, landed, from vessel, and 370 drawn from shed, all on private terms. *Whale*—Quiet and without transactions.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 12, 1866	3,587	2,357	63,300
Same time last year	1,178	725	16,650
Exports.			
For week ending Feb. 12, 1866	—	12	5,050
Previously	202	60	116,200
From Jan. 1 to date	202	72	121,250

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Is inactive at 30c.@31c. for Crude, 48c.@50c. for Refined in bond, and 65c.@67c. for do. free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand to-day at drooping prices. Sales since our last, 3,800 bbls., in lots, at $28 50@$28 68¾ for new Mess, closing at $28 60, cash; $28 for small lots one year old Mess; $23 for Prime Mess, and $21 75@$21 for new Prime ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,250 bbls. New Mess, March and April delivery, sellers' and buyers' option, at $28 50@$28 87½ ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, and 16½c.@18c. for Hams; sales 150 pkgs. Bacon is in limited demand, including Cumberland Cut at 15c.@15½c.; Short Rib at 16c.@16½c.; Long Ribbed, 15½c.@15½c.; Long Clear at 15½c.@15¾c.; Short Clear at 16c.@17c.; Long Cut Hams at 15½c.@17c. ℘ lb.; sales 290 boxes. Dressed Hogs have been in limited request at 12½c.@12¾c. for Western, and 12½c.@13½c. for City, ℘ lb. Lard is in demand and steady to-day; sales 700 tcs. and bbls. at 15½c.@18½c.; also, 2,500 tcs. for March and April delivery, sellers' options, at 18c.@18½c. ℘ lb. Beef continues very quiet at $13 50@$16 50 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $16@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $20 50@$24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 470 bbls. Tierce Beef and Beef Hams are unaltered. Butter is in fair demand at 28c.@38c. for poor to prime, 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 22c.@35c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues in fair request at 15c.@21c. ℘ lb.

The receipts of live hogs in Chicago for the week ending Feb. 10, were 18,706, against 33,515 for the week previous, and 6,398 for the corresponding week last year. The receipts of dressed hogs were 17,451, against 43,262 last week, and 4,355 for the same week in 1865. The following table shows the receipts of live and dressed hogs from the 1st of October to date for three seasons:

	1865-6.	1864-5.	1863-4.
Total	479,542	895,476	961,220
Add dressed to date	221,135	173,783	292,218
Total	700,677	1,069,259	1,253,439

The shipment of Live Hogs for the week ending to-day were 1,636 against 2,952 last week, and 475 for the same week last year. The shipments of Dressed Hogs were 7,087 against 8,973 last week, and 6,242 for the corresponding week last year.

The following table shows the weekly shipments of Live Hogs from October 1 to date, for three seasons:

Total	164,063	265,723	298,330
Add dressed to date	64,229	63,731	107,872
Total	228,992	329,454	406,202

Deducting the shipments from the receipts, the balance should indicate about the number left over for packing and butchering:

Receipts from Oct. 1 to date	700,677
Shipments from Oct. 1 to date	228,292
Balance left for packers and butchers	472,385
Balance left for packers and butchers, 1864-5	739,805
Balance left for packers and butchers, 1863-4	847,237

Mr. HENRY MILWARD, in his weekly circular, estimates the packing for the season at 874,900 head, excluding the hogs, live and dressed, in the hands of the packers.

SUGARS—Have been held above the views of purchasers, and have consequently been lightly dealt in. Sales since our last 340 hhds., including Cuba, &c., part at from 11c.@12½c., and 250 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@12½c. ℘ lb. We quote Fair to Good Grocer's at 12⅛@12½c. ℘ lb., refining at 11¼c.@11½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand at 14½c.@17½c. ℘ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 17½c.; Granulated, 17½c.; Ground, 17½c.; White A, 16½c.; Yellow C, 16½c., cash ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 65,000 lbs. at 14c.@16c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 187,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c. chiefly 12½c., and 20,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@12c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Is altogether nominal, pending the action of Congress on the recommendations of the Revenue Commissioners.

WOOL—The main demand has been for the finer grades of domestic, which have been firm in price. Other kinds have been quiet and depressed, buyers having any existing advantage. Sales, since our last, 360,000 lbs. domestic fleece, at from 52½c.@77½c., and 65,000 lbs. do. pulled, at from 52c.@67c. ℘ lb.

Current Prices for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	65@70
Saxony fleece; Full blood fleece; ¾ and ½ blood fleece	56@60
Native and ¼ fleece; Common fleece	50@55
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@80
Saxony fleece; Full blood fleece	65@72
½ and ¾ blood fleece; Native and ¼ fleece; Common fleece	55@62
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece; Full blood fleece	57@62
½ and ¾ blood fleece; Native and ¼ fleece; Common fleece	50@55
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	53@63
Unwashed fleeces	35@43
Southern unwashed fleece	30@40
Southern unwashed fleece burry	20@24
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece	30@40
*Unwashed fleece burry	22@25
California.	
Washed fleece	46@62
Unwashed fleece, fine; Unwashed fleece, medium	25@42
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@30
Unwashed burry, coarse	14@22
Pulled fine	45@57
Pulled medium	40@45
Pulled common	32@36
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	60@65
New-York City, super	55@58
New-York City, No. 1	42@47
New-York City, No. 2	14@17
Country, extra	65@70
Country, super	58@61
Country, No. 1	46@53
Country No. 2	18@20
Lambs	45@55
Western limed pulled	35@44
Southern limed pulled	33@40
Tub washed	60@72

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet, with 592 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, there were taken 300 bales Cotton, at 5-16d.@⅜d. ℘ lb.; also, by steamer, 7,000 bushels Corn, at 6½d. ℘ bushel; and 500 pkgs. Bacon, at 25s. ℘ ton. For London—350 bales Cotton, at ⅜d. ℘ lb. For Antwerp—40 hhds. Tobacco, at 35s.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

How the Day Passed—The Lovers and the Laborers—A Plea from the Post-office.

Yesterday was St. Valentine's Day, as everybody knows or ought to know, and it may cheer the hearts of those who cling lovingly to ancient customs to know that the venerable Saint had at least the usual number of votaries at his shrine. For many weeks the windows of the stationers have been monopolized by florid exhibitions of Love and Hymen, practising in every fashion upon the human heart, from the infliction of the preliminary arrow to that of the concluding ring. There is no exhibition of the fine arts so popular as this one, if we may judge from the crowds of gazers of each sex and of all ages, and the long lists of sales of the collectors.

The age at which love first kindles the flame divine is about as doubtful as is that which rejects his arrow's point with scorn. Thus you may see the dawdling school-boy, having peeped in every pane, rush in to spend his pennies on a bleeding heart. The frowsy bachelor, with a few stray hairs industriously outspread to hide his baldness, steals in by gas-light for a flaming torch and tender phrases strung in sympathy with widowed woe. The widow herself finds something brilliantly expressive, and the maidens—blooming maidens—how they fling their witching glances at the panes, as they pass in to crowd round the counter, hardest of all to please; how they toss and turn over, regardless of the delicate lace edges and tinselly interiors.

So run on the thirty days preceding the all-eventful one, with morns of doubtful longing and "nights devoid of ease," till the day itself arrives, and Valentine, the social saint, absorbs for a time the aspirations of all the souls that yearn for sweet companionship. Young maidens with love-drinking eyes "see in their dreams those beaming youths of glory" and fond, enamoured swains who startle, like Manfred, at the "beautiful vision with hair of light and dazzling eyes of glory."

These last are the dealers' paying customers. Labor is rewarded amply by these love-inebriated youngsters. No such undignified idea as the splitting of a dollar is ever dreamed of, and should the price outreach, as it sometimes may, the purse's limits, the coveted thing is laid down quietly, with a sigh, and another less expensive sought for.

But there is the other class of purchaser, the hydra-headed monster who gloats over distorted effigies of human nature and cruel cutting things in rhyme, which are casually known as comic Valentines. These horrid things, which bring dismay to tender maiden hearts, despair to widowed ones, and have a fearful tendency to the development of swearing in males of all ages; this wicked species rarely, individually, leave a dollar on the counter, oftener a few cents only; and for this a whole menagerie has to be exhibited, the animal wanted being invariably near the bottom of the pile. It is numerous, also, as it is troublesome, but is considered by the naturalist a necessary evil—a kind of relieving contrast to the more pleasing characteristics of the family of which it is an unwholesome offshoot.

The labor of the Valentine vender is not, therefore, altogether a labor of love, and when he pays himself for the unlovable part of it by charging ten, twenty or thirty dollars for a paper gewgaw which may not have cost a fourth that sum, why it is reasonable to suppose the thing lies lightly on his conscience in the aggregate. In this fashion he disposes of the labors which the Saint imposes on him; but there is a poor white slave who shuffles off his mortal coil by slow degrees in a dark and dismal den in Nassau-street, whom nobody thinks of, and who has no gewgaws to sell at fabulous prices to compensate him for the quadrupled labors of the day—the Post-office clerk; but hear him for his cause and be silent that you may hear; believe him for his honor and trust in his honor that you may believe.

THE PLEA OF THE POST.

Little does the pretty maiden think who drops in her scented billet-doux on Valentine's eve, that she lays the last feather on the camel's back, some poor clerk like myself being the figurative camel. Still less cares the impassioned swain when he contributes to the dreaded heap, how heavily the growing burden presses on our wearied shoulders; yet so it is with even these, not counting the early birds who drop their feathers down the pigeon-holes for days before, and the morning itself which brings myriad after myriad of these impassioned messengers, which flood the floors all over and dwarf into insignificant littleness the indefatigable assorters who wade among them. Nobody admires the poor shuffling clerk who flings these flaky things methodically around with more than conjuror's skill; nobody pities him; nobody pays. Think of it, ladies! and out of your delicate fancies weave some pleasant way of giving him his due. No mercenary wretch is he. A purse, a watch, a ring, a medal once a year, commemorative of his labors and your love—some little trinket by which he may be known to you as he wears it near his heart just above his watch-pocket, that he may be allowed to keep his seat in a ferry-boat or car, when his gentlemanly feelings push him up upon his weary legs to do honor to your presence. "Only this and nothing more."

Think of it ye amorous youths who flood the post with amorous effusions daily, and deluge it on the Saint's day. Look at us between the eyes that ye may know your benefactors, and, "when the day is done and the darkness falls from the wings of night," should you meet us in these shadowy hours, prepare to do the handsome in juleps, slings or cobblers, as the weather may suggest.

Widows and widowers to you we offer our labors free, without note or comment; the courage which sends you to kindle the torch anew, inspires the unmarried of us with an admiration for the state of matrimony which does us good—and suggests pleasant visions of our own firesides, to be realized as soon as landlords are more reasonable and sirloin steak comes within the reach of honest clerkly fingers. Nevertheless, you might send us a morsel of the bride's cake, when the thing comes off, to dream on—the piece with the ring in it if quite convenient.

So good-bye all—may the Saint dispose of you severally and individually to your utmost satisfaction, and may you sleep as soundly upon your loves as we shall upon your labors.

Your ever faithful POST.

THE CORTLANDT-STREET HOMICIDE.

Inquest by Coroner Wildey—Testimony of the Eye Witnesses—Further Investigation Adjourned Until Tuesday.

An inquest was yesterday commenced by Coroner WILDEY at the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house, in the case of WILLIAM CARLL, the saloon keeper at No. 66 Cortlandt-street, who was killed behind his own bar by being shot, on the afternoon of the 8th instant, as already reported in the TIMES. The investigation has been thus long delayed by the Coroner to enable the Police to arrest the men who are charged with the commission of the homicide. They have several times been almost on the point of catching FRANK MCCORMICK, who, it is alleged, fired the fatal shot, but as yet they have failed in either arresting him or the two other men who escaped with him at the time of the occurrence. The following is the most important evidence adduced before the Jury:

TESTIMONY OF MARY A. JUILLION.

I reside at No. 66 Courtland-street; I lived there with deceased as his housekeeper; I lived there about five months; I was not married to him; on the 7th of February, at about a quarter to 10 o'clock, deceased's brother Frederick was in the kitchen eating soup; Coffee was in the bar-room eating his dinner; Theresa Gaynor and I were also there; Stripp, McCormick, Duffy and another man named Cornell were also in the bar-room; I and Theresa started for Newark, and when near the ferry I found I had forgotten my pocket-book, so turned back for it; as we entered the room Duffy took hold of my hat string to untie them, and Cornell told him to let me alone; deceased said to me "why don't you go on, you'll miss the train;" just after that McCormick seized hold of deceased by the neck, when Duffy and he pushed deceased out of the door, I attempted to interfere and McCormick struck me across the face with a pistol, similar to the one here shown: [one of deceased's postols was here shown;] deceased was pushed out of the Washington-street door, and he came in by the Cortlandt-street door; as soon as he came he jumped over the bar for his pistol and took it down; Stripp caught up a bottle and said "drop that pistol;" Duffy at that time was with a girl at the end of the kitchen; Cornell stood by the bar, and told both McCormick and Stripp to stop; McCormick said something about shooting, and I said, "don't shoot;" just then McCormick fired his pistol; he was standing in front of the bar and the deceased was behind it; I was standing by his side; deceased did not have a pistol in his hand, having dropped it when Stripp desired him to do so, which was just at the moment of his being shot; he had not pointed the pistol at any one; I knew Mr. McCormick in Newark; Stripp did not interfere until after deceased dropped his pistol; he then said, "Let's go;" Cornell was quite peaceable, and made no disturbance; I picked up a pistol similar to the one now shown (a Derringer) from off the floor and laid it on the counter; I cannot swear positively that the pistol I picked up was the one fired.

TESTIMONY OF THERESA GAYNOR.

I reside at No. 443 East Thirteenth-street; I peddle fruit for a living; on Wednesday last I and the preceding witness started from deceased's place to go to Newark; I saw four men in Washington-street who were drunk; we turned back and they followed us; when we got into the saloon one of the men took hold of me and held me, while the others stood in front of the preceding witness; while the man was fooling with me I heard a shot fired, but I do not know who fired it; after the shooting, Mary Ann ran out and pointed out Stripp as the one who fired the shot; I did not see either Canelkor Stripp touch anybody.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM STRIPP.

I reside at No. 127 West-street, and am a blacksmith; I think it was on Thursday of last week I saw the women in Courtlandt-street; myself, McCormick, Cornell and Duffy followed them into the saloon of deceased; some of us commenced fooling with the girls; deceased went out of one door and came in at another; he went behind the bar, and I believe got a pistol; he pointed it at us, when McCormick fired a pistol at deceased, who fell; after that I left the place; I came back, and was arrested; I don't know where the other three went to; I was sober at the time of the occurrence.

James Riley, residing at No. 11 Albany-street, was also sworn, and corroborated the testimony of the other witnesses, describing with some minuteness the riotous conduct of the four rowdies, and stated that McCormick slapped the face of the deceased before the latter took down his pistol, but that no one put the deceased out of the place.

Dr. Beach, Deputy Coroner, was sworn, and testified to making the *post mortem* examination, giving it as his opinion that death was caused by a bullet, fired from a Derringer pistol, entering the brain.

The inquest was then adjourned until Tuesday next, the 20th inst., at 1 P. M., to afford more time for the Police to make the desired arrests.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND WAGON.

Mr. JAMES SINCLAIR, residing at No. 196 East Tenth-street, sent PATRICK RYAN, on Tuesday afternoon, with a horse and rockaway wagon, valued at $315, up town on an errand. RYAN stopped on the corner of Forty-third-street and Third-avenue about 3 o'clock, and went into a store near by. When he came out he found the equipage gone, and supposing that the horse had strayed away, he searched the neighborhood without success, and finally had recourse to the police telegraph. On inquiry at the Central office about midnight the driver was informed by the operator that his horse and wagon was safe in the hands of the Eighth Precinct Police. Going to the station-house in Wooster-street, RYAN was surprised to find that his horse and wagon had been found in the hands of two young men named JAMES CLARK and EDWARD BRADY, who were then in confinement in the cells, while the equipage was safely housed in a livery stable in Green-street. Officer HENDERSON, of the Eighth Precinct, while patrolling his post saw the two young men already named driving past in a wagon, and recognizing them as suspicious characters, determined to see where they got the horse and wagon they were so leisurely driving through the street. On going toward them CLARK jumped out and attempted to escape, but he and BRADY were secured by the patrolman, and subsequently locked up. Yesterday afternoon the prisoners were arraigned before the Court, and the officer, owner and driver, having filed their several affidavits, the accused were committed for trial in default of $1,500 bail. BRADY is 22 years of age, and CLARK 20. Both are natives of this city.

A CAR CONDUCTOR STABBING HIS PASSENGERS.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning, as one of the cars, running on the Cross-town Railroad, was passing through Fourth-street, near Fourth-avenue, the conductor, named JOHN LYON, became involved in a quarrel with some of his passengers about the fares. Being excited LYON drew a knife from his pocket and attempted to argue the point by stabbing PATRICK MURPHY, residing at No. 164 East Twenty-eighth-street, in the hand, inflicting a wound that will probably result in the amputation of two of the fingers. Mr. THOMAS HANDLEY, living at No. 319 West Twenty-fifth-street, attempted to quell the disturbance, but was also stabbed, receiving a slight wound in the back. WILLIAM KNAPP, residing at No. 8 Irving-place, was stabbed by LYON in the mouth. As soon as possible an alarm was given by the passengers, the occurrence causing considerable consternation. Officer WELSH, of the Fifteenth Precinct, ran into the street, and, after stopping the car, he arrested LYONS, with the knife still in his hand. Some one who is presumed to be a friend of the conductor, afterward jerked the knife away from the Policeman, and escaped with it. The prisoner on being examined was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

BURGLARY IN THE BOWERY.

About 2 o'clock on Monday morning the premises No. 162 Bowery, occupied by PETER STEWART as a millinery establishment, were forcibly entered by burglars. In gaining an entrance to the store the thieves wrenched off the iron bar fastening the window shutters, after which they broke the glass. On getting inside they packed up and carried off a quantity of cloth, velvet and ribbons valued at about $308.

On Tuesday Detective McLoon, of the Thirteenth Precinct, and Officer LYON, of the Fifteenth Precinct, went to 164 Hester-street to arrest a man named JOHN ZIMMER, whom they suspected of being concerned in the burglary. As they reached the door, a boy named GEORGE REVERE came out of the premises, and was arrested by the two officers. They searched REVERE on the spot, and found three yards of cotton velvet concealed about his person. Satisfied that they were on the right track, the officers went up stairs and arrested ZIMMER, and on making the usual search succeeded in finding six pieces of ribbon in a bureau, and one piece of velvet concealed in a bed, the value of which was about $65. Both the prisoners, on being brought before the Court, were committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail each. REVERE is 16 years of age, and a native of New-York. ZIMMER is a native of Germany, and 23 years of age.

STABBING AFFRAY IN WATER-STREET.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, THOMAS RILEY, who keeps a drinking saloon at No. 87 Cherry-street, went into a low den at 381 Water-street, kept by CHAS. MONELL. While there some dispute arose about a trifling matter, and as the tempers of the disputants became heated, the controversy culminated in MONELL drawing a common sailor's junk knife, with which he stabbed RILEY in the neck, inflicting a severe though not fatal wound. Officer WILLOUGHBY, of the Seventh Precinct, arrested MONELL, and he was committed to await the result of RILEY's injuries, in default of $2,000 bail. The prisoner is 37 years of age, and a native of Boston.

FEMALE PICKPOCKET.

FRANK BLOOM, residing at No. 30 East Fiftieth-street, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, stopped on the corner of First-street and the Bowery to speak to MARGARET HOGAN, an abandoned character. While conversing with MARGARET she picked his pocket of a wallet containing $2, but he seized her hand, and attempted to take it from her. During the temporary dispute, the woman sought to take BLOOM's watch from his vest pocket. Thinking that the affair had gone far enough, BLOOM caused MARGARET's arrest by Officer SULLIVAN, of the 17th Precinct. On being brought before the Court, the prisoner was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

LENT.

Ash Wednesday Services.

Yesterday certain portions of the religious community entered upon the first of forty days of partial fast, prayer and humiliation for their sins. The origin of the Lenten season is not entirely clear. Whether the exact time of forty days results from a desire to commemorate the Saviour's fast in the wilderness, the Jews' wanderings in the desert, the probationary interval granted the Ninevites, or the fasting of Moses and Elias, is a subject for dispute. The authorities generally agree that its observance was instituted by the Apostles, and that it became obligatory on the Church as early as A. D. 250. In the Catholic and Episcopal Churches the season has become of great importance, regulating with despotic rule social customs and religious habits. The here fasting is more or less rigid, and by the great majority is regarded only in a Pickwickian sense, while the more important articles of the faith, such as abstinence from gaiety, worldly amusements and kindred customs are very generally regarded with more attention. It was the cheerful habit of the ancients to express their profoundest emotions in most extravagant physical demonstrations, dancing with music and wild gesticulations when rejoiced, and rolling upon the ground with lugubrious groans and smitings of hands when in trouble. To roll oneself in the dust, to sprinkle ashes upon one's head, to tear and soil the garments, was considered in primitive times the *ne plus ultra* of sorrowful indications. Hence the name and custom of Ash Wednesday. The Catholic Church alone adheres to the actual sprinkling of ashes, the others deeming it of greater importance to care for the inner rather than the outer manifestations of grief and penitence. In this city the wild hullabaloo of gaiety, which has marked our social life, closed abruptly on Tuesday night in all the Catholic and Episcopal circles, and yesterday began the solemn season of Lent. In all the churches appropriate services were held, prayers were offered, psalms sung and significant portions of the Scriptures read. The Archbishop performed the services at the cathedral in person before an immense congregation.

Work of the Sanitary Police.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 300 MULBERRY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1866.

To the Honorable the Board of Police:

GENTLEMEN: The following is the amount of work performed by the members of my command for the week ending Feb. 10, 1866: There have been 333 notices served for the cleansing of 166 sinks, 34 privies, 21 yards, 38 house sewers, 20 cellars, 3 stables, 10 houses, 2 slaughter-houses, 2 areas, 1 vacant lot, 2 cisterns, and for the repairing of 8 sinks, 1 sidewalk, 2 chimneys, 2 coal vaults, and 21 hydrants and waste pipes. There have been cleaned under service of previous notice 170 sinks, 45 privies, 22 yards, 33 house sewers, 22 cellars, 14 houses, 4 areas, 1 vacant lot, and repaired 1 sink, 2 chimneys, 2 coal vaults and 26 hydrants and waste pipes. The following is the amount of work performed in Brooklyn, under Acting Sergt. BOICE: 194 notices have been served for the cleansing of 134 sinks, 39 yards, 6 cisterns, 6 cellars, 1 vacant lot, 1 hog pen, 1 cow stable and 4 areas, and for the repairing of 2 wells. There have been cleansed under service of previous notice 89 sinks, 14 yards, 7 cesspools and cisterns, 7 cellars, 1 house, 4 vacant lots, 1 hog pen, and repaired 3 sinks, 1 chimney, 3 wells and 2 hydrants. All of which is respectfully submitted.

BOWEN G. LORD,
Captain Sanitary Company.

Gen. Grant's Expected Visit to this City.

Gen. GRANT will dine at the rooms of the Union Club on the evening of the 21st inst., and on the following evening a grand reception will be given in his honor at the rooms of the Loyal League on Union-square. A long extension is being made in the rear of the Club-house, which is to be decorated and upholstered in suitable style for the occasion. During the evening, a large full-length portrait of Gen. SCOTT, by PAGE, will be presented to Gen. GRANT by several gentlemen who deem it a fitting gift. Gen. SCOTT is at present away from the City, and it is doubtful if he returns before that time. The people will expect Gen. GRANT to give them an opportunity of seeing him, and we learn that a movement is on foot to give him a reception at the City Hall, which will be quite as hearty if not as elegant as those at the clubs. Whether the Brooklyn Club, which gave a reception the other evening to the ladies of their city, will succeed in securing an hour of the General's time is rather doubtful, although as a man of taste he would find quite as much to admire across the river as here.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Return and Reception of the Ninetieth Regiment Veteran Volunteers.

The Ninetieth Regiment Veteran Volunteers were welcomed home yesterday afternoon by the War Fund Committee, on the part of the citizens; by the Mayor and Common Council on the part of the city authorities, and by the Thirteenth Regiment on the part of the local militia. The Veterans arrived at the Fulton Ferry precisely at 3 o'clock P. M. on one of the Union ferry-boats, and their landing was announced by a national salute fired from the City Dock, under direction of Capt. JOHNSON, the keeper of the State Arsenal. An immense throng had assembled, and the Veterans were enthusiastically received by the multitude. The Thirteenth Regiment, N. G., Col. J. B. WOODWARD, preceded by a splendid band, formed the escort, and after all was in readiness the line of march was taken up in the following order:

Detachment of Police, Capt. JACOBS; Band; Thirteenth Regiment National Guard, Col. J. B. WOODWARD; officers of the local military and officers of volunteers; the Mayor and city officials and War Fund Committee, in carriages; the Nineteenth Regiment New-York Veteran Volunteers; detachment of Police.

The line of march was through Fulton-street to the City Hall, and thence up Myrtle-avenue to the Arsenal in Portland-avenue. On passing Fort Green Park, another salute was fired by Capt. JOHNSON, and the veterans were marched into the Arsenal, where a number of tables were filled with choice viands prepared under direction of the War Fund Committee by Mr. B. STRATTON, of Atlantic-street. There was not only sufficient for the veterans, but for several hundred others, including the city officials generally, and the members of the Thirteenth Regiment. About 750 persons in all sat down at one time.

Previous to the dinner, addresses of welcome were made to the soldiers by several gentlemen. Hon. J. S. T. STRANAHAN stated that it had been made his duty by the War Fund Committee and by the City of Brooklyn to welcome the officers and soldiers of the Ninetieth Regiment to their homes. He remembered right well the organization of the regiment, and that it was at that time a matter of vast interest to the citizens of Brooklyn that it should be raised; and he also knew that our citizens followed them with their sympathy wherever they went. Alluding to the yellow fever, which carried many off while at Key West; the hard fighting in Louisiana, the campaign in the Shenandoah under the dashing SHERIDAN, (applause) which would never be forgotten, and their re-enlistment, which made them a veteran regiment, he assured them that in all these experiences in active services our hearts had been with them, and he now extended to them a cordial welcome home. Referring to those who had passed the rubicon of life or from other causes were useless in the field and unable to take up arms in the struggle, they (the soldiers) were looked upon by all as the active defenders of the old flag, and the men who had saved the life of the nation. (Applause.) Mr. STRANAHAN then read a letter from Washington, with the welcome intelligence that Col. SHAURMAN had been brevetted a Brigadier-General, which was received with loud demonstration of approbation.

S. B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., and Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD made brief and eloquent addresses of welcome, when Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, Chaplain of the Thirteenth Regiment, closed the proceedings with a prayer.

The men then proceeded to discuss the contents of the well-spread tables, of which every one had an abundance, and all came away satisfied.

The following are the officers of the Ninetieth Regiment:

Field and Staff.—Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding, Nelson Shaurman; Major, H. De la Paturelle; Adjutant, W. T. Woolbery; Quartermaster, A. H. Ward; Surgeon, Arnold Strib; Assistant Surgeon, J. F. Paterson.

Line.—Company A, Captain, E. A. Stoutenborough; Company B, Captain, W. H. Lamb; Second Lieutenant, W. M. Bartley; Company C, Captain, F. T. Jones; First Lieutenant, H. J. Merchant; Second Lieutenant, J. F. McNamara; Company D, First Lieutenant, J. Z. Blaney; Company E, Captain, G. W. Smith; Second Lieutenant, J. H. Ferguson; Company F, Second Lieutenant, A. Edwards.

Non-Commissioned Staff.—Sergeant-Major, Charles T. Saxton; Quartermaster's Sergeant, R. H. McCoy; Commissary Sergeant, Thomas Bennett; Hospital Steward, Wm. H. Hopper.

The regiment was organized Nov. 27, 1861, by Col. JOSEPH MORGAN, and encamped at East New-York, under the title of "McClellan Chasseurs." Some time thereafter it became consolidated with the "McClellan Rifles," Col. L. W. TENNELL. The former was commissioned as Colonel and the latter as Lieutenant-Colonel. The present commander was at that time senior Captain. Since the Ninetieth has been in the service 3,000 names have been borne on the muster-roll. Of all this number scarcely 200 men return. Their tattered flags give evidence of their four and a half years' eventful experience.

An unfortunate accident occurred at the ferry while the salute was being fired. On the fourth round a premature discharge of the gun occurred, by which one of the gunners, named NICHOLAS TOLLAND, was dreadfully injured in the face; his sight not destroyed, however.

SENTENCES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The United States District Court assembled in the Kings County Court-house at noon yesterday, when Judge BENEDICT passed sentence upon the following persons convicted on the charge of manufacturing counterfeit United States Treasury notes: NELSON J. STEWART, sentenced to the Penitentiary in Albany for the term of ten years, and to pay a fine of $1,000. GAETANO JOCCHOSE, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years, and to pay a fine of $1.

FENIAN HEADQUARTERS.—The Fenian organizations of Long Island District are increasing in such numbers that it has been found necessary to establish a headquarters in Brooklyn, which was accomplished yesterday by the renting of No. 6 Montague Hall, where hereafter the business of the organization will be transacted, including the sale of bonds of the Irish Republic, &c.

SUPREME COURT, GENERAL TERM—BROOKLYN. Feb. 15.—Nos. 66, 59, 68, 71, 80, 81, 41, 23, 15, 55, 58, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79.

DECISION IN THE SPIRITUALISTIC ROBBERY CASE.—Justice DAILEY yesterday rendered a decision in the celebrated spiritualistic robbery case of ELIZA J. CUTLER against RILEY & GALBRAITH. The furniture alleged to have been stolen from Mrs. CUTLER by spirits, (valued at about $800,) and found in the possession of the defendants, was ordered to be returned to them.

THE LEE-AVENUE LECTURES.—Rev. Dr. ROGERS, last evening, delivered a very interesting lecture, entitled "The Tower of London," at the Lee-avenue Reformed Dutch Church. In consequence of the weather the attendance was not very large. The singing of Misses RICE and BRONSON, and Mrs. ROGERS, was received with enthusiasm.

BURGLARY.—The tailoring establishment of E. J. HUTCHINGS, No. 85 South Seventh-street, E. D., is reported to have been burglariously entered at an early hour, yesterday morning, and robbed of cloth, &c., to the value of $500.

A FENIAN DEMONSTRATION.—The Fenians of the Eastern District are making preparations for a grand mass meeting, to be held at Temperance Hall, corner of Grand and Seventh streets, to-morrow evening. Several distinguished Fenians have agreed to address the meeting; among the number, Drs. F. F. COWLEY and MCCAULEY.

NEW-JERSEY.

BODY OF AN UNKNOWN MAN FOUND—SUPPOSED MURDER.—The body of an unknown man, of respectable appearance, was found washed ashore this (Tuesday) morning near Bull's Ferry, at Guttenbergh. Deceased was about five feet six inches in height, 40 to 45 years of age, high forehead, thin hair, and full greyish whiskers. He had on a black cloth coat, dark pants, and boots run over at the sides. There were no papers or other articles found, and the body had evidently been in the water some time. A deep wound was discovered on one of the temples which had the appearance of having been caused by a blow with a hammer, and it is believed that deceased came to his death by violence. The body was taken in charge by the authorities at Guttenbergh for the purpose of causing an investigation.

GERRIT SMITH ON THE AMENDMENT.

A Letter to Senator Sumner.

GERRIT SMITH has written a letter to Senator SUMNER bearing date Peterboro, Feb. 5. He says:

I see that the House of Representatives approves, and by a very strong vote, the proposed Apportionment Amendment of the Constitution. I see, too, that nearly all the members, who are the most radical friends of freedom, are included in this vote; and that there is, therefore, no room in the case for questioning motives. Freedom may, however, be wounded unwittingly. Nay, she may be wounded even in the house of her friends. Such is her fate in the present instance. And no less deep and dangerous is the wound—but, on the contrary, more deep and dangerous—because inflicted by hands which aimed not to harm but to help her. Moreover, though it is always consoling to be able to trace an error to the understanding, the error may, nevertheless, be quite as pernicious as if the heart were involved in it.

Will the Senate concur with the House? and will the States adopt the amendment? Then, in my judgment, the heaviest of all her calamities will have befallen our country. In saying so, I of course assume that the Amendment will be accepted by Congress as a substitute for its *requiring* negro suffrage in the rebel States, and as the step which is to be surely and speedily followed by the recognizing of those States as again under the Constitution, and to be, therefore, again in as unqualified enjoyment of all constitutional rights as are the loyal States.

I never liked the Anti-Slavery Amendment. It implies, or at least seems to imply, that the Constitution did not forbid the greatest of crimes—whereas by the canon of legal interpretation, (and no other was admissible,) it did forbid it. I should have preferred an amendment that simply disallows a Pro-Slavery interpretation of an already Anti-Slavery Constitution. But my objection to that amendment was as nothing compared with my objection to this. A disgraceful, if not, indeed fatal, blot upon the Constitution and the country will be this one. Disgraceful is it to a Government to license the gambling-house, even though it be on the condition of being paid for the license. Disgraceful to it to license the brothel or the dram-shop, even though on such condition. But how emphatically disgraceful for a Government to license Slavery, that crime of crimes, even though the consideration in return for the license be very great and the pay very tempting! This, however, is the deep disgrace with which the Apportionment Amendment threatens the Constitution and the country. Much has been said against the selling of "Indulgences." But never was there a greater nor a guiltier "Indulgence" than that which this amendment will sell. It is true, too, that proscription from the ballot-box does not always mean Slavery. But it is also true that, where such proscription is of one race by another, there is an instance where the proscribed are enslaved. The power, therefore, which this amendment will give the Southern whites to withhold the ballot from the Southern blacks, will be their power to enslave them. If they shall withhold from them the ballot, they will also withhold from them freedom. But, before saying somewhat in proof of this—in proof of the position that for the negro to fail of getting the ballot will be to fail of maintaining his freedom—it is proper to reply to those, who hold that the rebel States will give him the ballot rather than pay the penalty for not giving it, which this amendment prescribes.

I said that the amendment would not only be disgraceful, but that it might prove fatal. And will it not prove so, if the rebel States shall elect to deny the ballot to the negro? But that this will be, and, from first to last too their election, I cannot doubt. Many, who vote for the amendment, agree with me that negro suffrage in the rebel States is the condition of the nation's salvation. But they do not agree with me that those States will withhold it. They think that the price of withholding it is far greater than those States will consent to pay. Infinitely rather, however, would they pay it than forego this opportunity of dooming the negro to the loss of his ballot, and therein to the loss of his liberty. We must remember that this reduced representation in Congress is the price which the amendment requires the rebel States to pay not mainly for robbing the negro of his vote, but, in effect, for the precious privilege of reënslaving him. Pay it, therefore, would they, and with all their heart, even though the loss of their entire representation in Congress were the price.

Before the rebellion, the South coveted a large representation in Congress—for, before that, her object was to rule the nation. And she did rule it, and this, too, in the interest of Slavery. Not content with diffusing the spirit of Slavery over the whole land, she even hoped that its actual and material presence—its masters and its slaves—might, ere long, be, not only in every Territory, but in every State also. But the advancing march of an Anti-Slavery civilization became too strong for her successful resistance. She had to retreat. For the present, at least, whatever might have still been her ultimate aims, she was obliged to exchange her aggressive for a protective policy; to give up her propagandism; and to make the strengthening of herself at home her sole concern. Hence, she formally seceded from the nation; and, for four long and weary years, she was continually sending up the cry: "Let me alone! Let me alone!" "Leave me alone! Leave me alone!" During all these years, she had no desire to be represented in our National councils; nor will she have the desire now, any longer than until she shall have obtained from the President and Congress all that she needs from them to render her control of her negroes certain and absolute. To be left to herself is the one thing she longs and labors for. To be undisturbed from abroad, and left to do what she will at home—in other words, what she will with her negroes—is as emphatically all she now cares for, as it was during the rebellion. Her heart is unchanged. The North could have changed it by an example of devotion to freedom and principle. But the poor party-bound and expediency-serving North is incapable of setting such an example. Never was the spirit of secession stronger in the South than it is this day; and scarcely anything could the nation do that would more fully and effectually fall in with this spirit, than will the adoption of this Apportionment Amendment—of this amendment under which the South will have nothing to lose and everything to gain. Then, too, the less representation the South shall be allowed in our national councils, the less will she be concerned with the affairs of the nation, and the more, therefore, will her interest be concentrated upon herself and upon what is peculiar to her, and especially upon her idol of Slavery. Here, then, is one objection to the amendment. It goes to hinder the identification of the South with the nation. Another, and by far the gravest of all objections, is that they whom it leaves unrepresented, are deeply wronged and cruelly insulted by such an ignoring of their manhood. What a mean as well as great crime against the scores of thousands of black men who took up arms to save the nation, and without whom it would not have been saved, is this shutting of them out from the representation! Is the reply—that they would gain nothing by being represented so long as they have not the ballot? Most unsatisfactory reply! For who but the nation is responsible for their not having it? Who but the conqueror shall decide what is due to the brave men who so essentially helped to make him conqueror? Surely, it is not for their and his enemies to decide it.

No small evidence that it is the duty of the Government to require of the Southern States the enfranchisement of the negro, as one of the conditions precedent to their being again recognized as constitutional States, and as again having all the constitutional rights of loyal States, is that even THADDEUS STEVENS is driven to the doctrines of the Democratic Party to find an argument against that duty. This party holds that those States have now, and that, notwithstanding their rebellion, have ever had such constitutional rights, and that hence the Federal Government is not at liberty to interfere with their disposal of the elective franchise. Mr. STEVENS, strange to say, falls in with the Democratic Party at this point, when making his speech for the Apportionment Amendment. It is quite trying enough to hear this sophistry from that unprincipled party; but that THADDEUS STEVENS should presume to abuse our patience with it is quite unbearable. Hitherto he has been altogether sound and manly at this point—claiming for the Government the rights of the conqueror, and that they who, in their folly and wickedness, had flung away the Constitution, were to be restored to rights under it no further and no faster than the conqueror willed. It is true that Mr. STEVENS does, in some degree, atone for his wide departure from his sound habit at this point by reasserting, as he does before he gets through his speech, the doctrine of the Republican Party that the rebel States had so far broken their relations to the Union as to have forfeited their constitutional rights.

But this is not the only instance in which Mr. STEVENS takes ground with the Democratic Party. He had, as I believe, always held that voting is a natural right, and also that the loyal negroes are infinitely better qualified for it than are the rebels. But alas, in this unhappy speech, he yields to the temptation of saying with the Democrats that the negroes are not fit to vote. Whilst he would let the rebels vote forthwith—for that would, of course, be the case under this amendment—he is for putting the negroes upon a probation of not only "four or five years," but in effect upon a probation of as many more years as their rebel enemies may choose.

When a Republican advocate of the very remarkable intellect and ingenuity of THADDEUS STEVENS finds himself in such "Help-me-Cassius-or-I-sink" straits as to compel him to look for succor to the Democratic Party and its absurd theories, the whole world may be entirely sure that the cause he has been so unfortunate as to espouse is a very bad one.

Mr. SMITH proceeds to argue that this withholding the ballot will be followed by the enslavement of the negro. He then censures what he calls President JOHNSON's "great mistake of basing Peace and Reconstruction on a caste policy and on a skin-deep distinction of rights," and finally asserts that the amendment will be as disastrous for the poor whites as for the blacks.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I*.—Oyer and Terminer—Held by Justice BARNARD. CIRCUIT—*Part II*.—Held in the General Term room by Justice CLERKE—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Nos. 786, 838, 1162, 1165, 1168, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208. CIRCUIT—*Part III*.—Held by Justice FOSTER at No. 72 Duane-street, second floor—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 915, 568, 154, 547, 630, 636, 652, 540, 836, 284, 306, 696, 830, 903, 790, 158, 885, 832, 312, 634.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Justice SUTHERLAND on the third floor of No. 73 Duane-street. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 175, 236, 235, 277, 190, 187, 273, 159, 237, 239, 240, 274, 244 to 267 inclusive.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Justice INGRAHAM. Court opens at 10 A. M. Nos. 98, 103, 116, 132. Call commences at No. 161.

The Chilian Case—Privilege Waived.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Shipman.

The United States vs. Benjamin Vicuna Mackenna.—Yesterday being the day fixed for the application to discharge the defendant from arrest under the bench warrant in this case on the ground of his privilege as being Secretary of the Chilian Legation, the parties appeared in court, and Mr. Stoughton having called the attention of the Court to the matter proceeded to read the following affidavit, and the letters attached to it:

United States of America, Southern District, ss.: Benjamin Vicuna Mackenna being duly sworn, says that he was born in Santiago, the Capital of Chili; that his family had been connected for many years with the public service of that country; his maternal grandfather, Gen. Mackenna, having been a member of the earliest Executive Government when the country broke the yoke of Spain in 1810, and his paternal grandfather a President of the Republic some time after; that he is a lawyer and an author by profession, having published several historical and political works; and consequently been a member of many learned societies both in Europe and South America; that for the last two years he has been a member of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Chili and Secretary of that body, which office he yet retains.

That when the Spanish Government sent a fleet to humiliate and plunder his country under the most scandalous pretexts, he was requested by the Secretary of State of the Republic, Hon. Alvaro Covarrubias, to come to this country in the capacity of Secretary of the Chilian legation at Washington, and as confidential agent of the Government, to awaken the public opinion of this country to the righteousness and justice of the cause of Chili, and by this means to increase the feeling of friendship and mutual interest existing between the two countries, which always, and particularly since the war of the rebellion broke out, were on the most amicable and intimate terms—Chili having consented to pay the only claim made by this country upon her treasury, and which before the rebellion, the Government had refused to yield for more than thirty years. That he unhesitatingly consented to serve his country in those capacities, and sailed from Valparaiso on the next Monday—the 2d of October last—in an English steamer bound to Panama, and thence to this City, where he arrived on the 19th of November. That previous to his departure he had only time to receive a few letters of introduction to this country, having been principally thus favored by Hon. Thos. H. Nelson, Minister of the United States in Chili, with whose warm and kind friendship deponent had been honored since his arrival in that country, this deponent having, on several occasions, been the channel of intercourse between Mr. Nelson and the Government—that high-minded American representative being most sincerely esteemed and respected both by the Government and the people of Chili, who had looked with general grief to his removal from office at the moment when, as senior of the diplomatic body of Chili, he exercised the whole of his influence to bring the Spaniards to reason. Deponent has had an opportunity of presenting but few of Mr. Nelson's letters, among them those addressed to the Hon. Montgomery Blair, Speaker Schuyler Colfax, Senators Lane, Sumner and some others. Among the letters written and delivered by the Hon. Mr. Nelson to deponent on the eve of his departure, was an unsealed one to the Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, which, as Mr. Nelson is no longer in office, deponent has not delivered, but a copy of which he annexes hereto, marked A, the original being in deponent's possession, and ready to be produced under the direction of the Court.

Immediately upon deponent's arrival in this country, as aforesaid, he had an interview with the Chilian minister, and very soon thereafter delivered several lectures and speeches in this city, for the purpose of presenting the war of Chili in its true light of honor, patriotism and justice against the atrocity of the attack on the part of Spain. That those demonstrations were made in the presence of thousands of the citizens of New-York at the Cooper Institute, and at various other public places in said city. That for the same purpose he has made several publications in pamphlet form and in the journals of the city, and has issued a newspaper in the Spanish language, under the title of *La Voz de America*, of which several numbers have been published.

Deponent was in Washington in the month of January last for several days, and during that time resided in the house of the Chilian Minister as a member of his family. While deponent was so there Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, was absent from the country, and Mr. Hunter, who acted as such, was invited to dine with the Chilian Minister, who presented deponent to Mr. Hunter as Secretary of the Chilian Legation, and deponent as such was also introduced to the President of the United States at a public reception, and upon other occasions to Lieut.-Gen. Grant, Major-Gen. Sherman, and to several other high official persons.

Deponent further says he holds in his possession a document in the Spanish language, all in the handwriting of the Chilian Minister, and signed by him, and under the seal of the Chilian Embassy at Washington, an exact translation of which document is hereto annexed, marked B.

Deponent now holds and exercises the said office of Secretary of Legation, and is entitled to all the privileges and immunities thereof.

Deponent further says he presents the foregoing facts and claims his diplomatic privilege, because he is advised and believes he ought so to do, in discharge of his duty to his Government, and not because he has in any manner violated the laws or institutions of the United States, all of which he has respected and observed.

Sworn, &c. BENJ. VICUNA MACKENNA.

To this were annexed copies of a letter of introduction from Mr. Nelson and the following letter:

LEGATION OF CHILI IN THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1865.

SIR: The Hon. Secretary of State of Chili informs me that, by order of the Supreme Government, your Excellency has been appointed Secretary of this Legation with the salary assigned by law, and with the retention of the office of the Secretary of the Chamber of Deputies, according to the agreement of that body, the which I have the honor to communicate to your Excellency for your information.

May God preserve your Excellency.

F. S. ASTA BURUAGA.

S. B. Benjamin Vicuna Mackenna, Secretary of the Legation of Chili in the United States of America.

Having read these papers Mr. Stoughton said that when Mr. Mackenna applied to him to act as his counsel in the case, he found on inquiry that he had at the time of his arrest made a statement of his official position to the marshal; that there had appeared in the public prints however statements contradicting this, and the telegram which had been referred to was somewhat equivocal in its character, and that in view of these facts he had advised Mr. Mackenna that his privilege was a privilege of his Government, and it was his duty to put it forward; that it was due to Mr. Mackenna however to say that from the first moment when he placed his case

in counsel's hands, he insisted that he would place himself upon trial, and not allow any stain to rest upon himself, such as might rest if he allowed an indictment to remain against him; that he was glad to say that circumstances had occurred which rendered it proper for him to waive his privilege, and place himself before the Court for trial; that he had in his possession a letter from the Chilian Minister, explaining the circumstances under which the telegram was sent, which he would read as follows:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR: As it may prove of interest in the case of Mr. B. V. Mackenna, in which you are counsel, to establish his character as a man of honor and truth in its real light, I deem it my duty to state to you that I forwarded to him at the proper time the appointment of Secretary of this Legation, according to instructions which I had received from my Government.

But as Mr. Vicuna Mackenna had not yet been officially presented to the State Department, he was free to assume or decline that position.

This circumstance explains why the honorable Secretary of State informed the District-Attorney that Mr. Mackenna was not received as such Secretary at the State Department, and at the same time places in its true light the telegram which I sent to that functionary, stating that Mr. Mackenna *may not be considered as Secretary*, for which purpose I take pleasure in sending you this communication. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

F. S. ASTA BURUAGA, Chilian Minister.

Mr. Stoughton proceeded: With this explanation, which I have thought it due to Mr. Mackenna to make, I now, on his behalf, withdraw all claim to his privilege, conceiving that he is justified in doing so. We are ready to plead to the indictment, and desire to have as early a trial as possible. He would suffer any inconvenience rather than to suffer his Government to be injured in the eyes of our Government and of the world, and he is ready to pursue the course which I have proposed.

Mr. Dickinson, the United States District-Attorney, rose and said: After the remarks of my learned friend, some explanation may be due to the Government. The circumstances of this affair were thrown upon the authorities suddenly, and with little time for consideration, various measures were instituted upon my direction. It is due to the President and the Secretary of State to say that I have received from them instructions that what I have done was approved, and that they were determined in all circumstances to preserve in good faith all the obligations of international law. The circumstances rendered it advisable, in my opinion, that the facts connected with Mr. Mackenna should be presented to the Grand Jury; an indictment was found, and a bench warrant was issued on the 6th inst. Early on the morning of the 7th, I learned for the first time that he had claimed a privilege as representing the Chilian Government. The position in which we had found him had seemed to indicate no such position, and I had not heard of it before. I telegraphed at once to Washington the circumstances in some detail. Before getting a dispatch in answer, I received from the Chilian Minister a dispatch in these words:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1866.

To the United States District Attorney:

Mr. B. V. Mackenna may not be considered to belong to the Chilian Legation. F. S. ASTA BURUAGA, Chilian Minister.

Shortly after I received from the Secretary of State the following:

DATED WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1866.

To Daniel S. Dickinson, United States District-Attorney:

Benjamin V. Mackenna is not known to this Government as having any diplomatic privilege. You will proceed accordingly. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

On receiving the motion papers in this case I wrote at once requesting a speedy answer, as the motion was for this morning, and I received the following reply:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

I certify that it appears from the records and files of this Department that Benjamin Viema Mackenna is not now and never has been Secretary to the Chilian Legation in the United States; and that he is not and never has been accredited to this government in any capacity which would entitle him to the privileges and immunities of a diplomatic agent pursuant to the law of nations and the act of Congress in such cases provided.

In testimony whereof I, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State of the United States, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of February, A. D. 1866, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

[Seal.] WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

I have thus given the history of what has been the course of the Government, and the documents which —I say it with due deference—seem to justify its action. We have no desire to do injustice to this gentleman, but merely that he shall be made amenable to the laws if it shall be found that he has violated them. We desire to regard him as the law regards him—as entitled to equal rights and immunities before it.

Mr. Stoughton remarked that the act of Congress provided that any one who should arrest a Minister of a foreign Power should be considered a disturber of the public tranquillity. It might be claimed from the letter which the gentleman had read, that the privilege of which he had spoken did not exist. He made the remark that he might not be considered as acceding to that view.

Mr. Dickinson said he differed from the gentleman in his views of the law in the case, and that a Minister was not such till he was acknowledged as such by the Government to which he was accredited.

A formal plea of not guilty was then put in to the indictment. Neither party being at present ready for trial, the case went over to a day to be fixed early in March.

The Court asked if it was desired that Mr. Mackenna should remain under arrest.

Mr. Dickinson said the matter had better take its usual course.

Both parties therefore agreed that the bail should be continued.

The same disposition was made of the case of Dr. Rogers, and the Court adjourned.

"Our American Cousin" Again in Court.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—FEB. 14.

Before Monell, Garvin and Jones, Justices.

Laura Keene vs. John S. Clarke and Wm. Stewart.—This was the injunction suit commenced by Laura Keene against the defendants to restrain the performance of "Our American Cousin" at the Winter Garden Theatre. The complaint of Miss Keene was dismissed in the trial before Judge Barbour, from whose decision she now appealed. The previous injunction had also been refused by Judge Moncrief.

Mr. Booth, counsel for the appellant, commenced the argument of the case, when Mr. Edwin James, counsel for defendants, raised a preliminary objection that the judicial proceedings of United States Circuit Court, held in Philadelphia, were inadmissable on various legal grounds, and that the Judge in the Court below had never given any judgment upon the questions now raised by the appeal.

The Court, after considerable discussion, sustained the objection raised, intimated that it was fatal to the appeal, but at the request of plaintiff's counsel, adjourned the hearing of the argument to afford an opportunity of amending the case if legally done.

Messrs. Booth, Berrier & McGregor, for plaintiff and appellant; Edwin James and Dunphy for defendants and respondents.

Suit to Recover a Letter Written by Gen. Washington in 1785—The Jury Assess the Value of the Letter at $2,050.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—FEB. 14.

Before Justice Foster and a Jury.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of New-York vs. De Witt C. Lent, E. R. Bangs, A. W. Merwin, and another.—This action was brought to recover the possession of an autograph letter written by Gen. Geo. Washington in 1785, addressed to the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York. The complaint asks to have the letter returned, or that plaintiffs be permitted to recover of defendants the value thereof, which they allege to be $2,500.

The defendants in their answer allege that Bangs, Merwin, and the last defendant therein named, were auctioneers in this City, doing business as such, under the firm name of Bangs, Merwin & Co.; that some time prior to the year 1834, one John Allen become legally possessed of the autograph letter in question. That in November, 1863, said Allan died, and that one Margaret Stewart, daughter of Allan, as his executrix, become possessed thereof. Mrs. Stewart, it seems, took this letter, with a large number of others, to Messrs. Bangs & Merwin, to sell. Allan in his lifetime was a gatherer of old and rare books, pictures, coins and autograph letters, and it seems that property of this character, to the value of near $40,000, was put into the store of Bangs & Merwin; they to sell them in the usual manner. The defendant Lent attended the sale, bid off the letter for $2,050, but omitted to pay anything on his purchase. He kept the letter two days, and then returned it to the auctioneers, with the request that they would rescind the sale. This they refused to do. Lent then asked them to retain possession of it and sell it, if possible on his account. Meanwhile the city authorities learned that this letter was on exhibition, and at once laid claim to it. They insisted that it was the property of the city, that it had been wrongfully taken from their possession, and demanded its return. This being refused, an action was brought to recover its possession or the value of it. It will be seen from this statement that Mrs. Stewart is the real party defendant in interest. The defendant, among other things, set up as defences the statute of limitations—that is, that more than six years had elapsed after the cause of action arose, and before the commencement of the suit. They also alleged that the deceased man Allan had the peaceable possession of the letter for more than thirty years.

The following is a *verbatim et literatum* copy of the letter in suit, as certified by Mr. David T. Valentine, the venerable Clerk of the Common Council; also an account of the proceedings of the Common Council when the letter was received:

COPY OF WASHINGTON'S LETTER AND NAMES OF THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL IN 1785.

City of New-York, ss.—At a Common Council held at the Almshouse of this City, on Tuesday, the 3d of May, 1785—present, James Duane, Esq., Mayor; Alvin P. Lott, John Broome, Wm. W. Gilbert, Wm. Neiland, Esqs.; Alderman Abram Van Gelder, George Janeway, Daniel Phoenix, Jonr. Lawrence, Assts. Mr. Mayor produced to the Board a letter from his Excellency Gen. Washington, covering his answer to the address of the Corporation of the 2d of December last, which said answer is in the words following, namely:

To the Honorable the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I received your address and the freedom of the City, with which you have been pleased to present me in a golden box, with the sensibility and gratitude which such distinguished honors have claim to. The flattering expression of both stamps value on the acts, and call for stronger language than I am master of, to convey my sense of the obligation in adequate terms.

To have had the good fortune, amidst the vicissitudes of a long and arduous contest, never to have known a moment when I did not possess the confidence and esteem of my country, and that my conduct should have met the approbation and obtained the affectionate reward of the State of New-York (where difficulties were numerous and complicated) may be ascribed more to the effect of Divine wisdom which had disposed the minds of the people, harrassed on all sides, to make allowances for the embarrassments of my situation, while with fortitude and patience they sustained the loss of their capitol and valuable part of their territory, and to the liberal sentiments and great exertion of her virtuous citizens, than to any merit of mine.

The reflection of these things now, after the many hours of anxious solicitation which all of us have had, is as pleasing as our embarrassments at the moment we encountered them were distressing, and must console us for past sufferings and perplexities.

I pray that Heaven may bestow its choicest blessings on your city—that the devastation of war in which you found it may soon be without a trace; that a well-regulated and beneficial commerce may enrich all your citizens, and that your State (at present the seat of the Empire) may set such examples of wisdom and liberality as shall have a tendency to strengthen and give permanency to the Union at home, and credit and respectability to it abroad—the accomplishment whereof is a remaining wish and the primary object of all my desires.

GO. WASHINGTON.

The certificate of Mr. Valentine is dated Oct. 15, 1864.

The Court, in charging the jury, said that if they believed from the testimony that Allan or his representative came into possession of the letter wrongfully, the defence as to the statute of limitations was a good one, and the plaintiffs in that event could not recover; but if, on the contrary, it had been loaned to Allan, or if in any other way he had gained possession of it legally, the defence of the statute of limitations was no bar to the action. The jury, after an absence of nearly three hours, returned into Court with the following verdict: "The jury find for the plaintiffs, and assess the damages for the detention of the letter at six cents; and they assess the value of the letter at $2,050." This is the amount that Mr. Lent agreed to pay for it when he bought it of the auctioneers.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. O'Gorman, Hackett and Vanderpoel; for defendant, Mr. F. N. Bangs.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Barnard.

The case of Zeno Burnham, the alleged mock-auctioneer, occupied another day. The defence produced additional testimony for the character of the prisoner.

The prosecution in rebuttal called Ex-Mayor Gunther, Mayor Hoffman, Capt. Young, of the Detective Police, all of whom testified that the character of the prisoner was bad, and that complaints against him had been very frequent.

Mr. Holmes took the ground that the indictment was based on two counts which were inconsistent with each other; that instead of being two separate counts they were separate charges of distinct crimes, and that the people should be required by the Court to select one of the charges with which to go to the jury.

Mr. Hall argued that the indictment was drawn in accordance with the statute which had been framed purposely to include a variety of offences.

Ex-Recorder Smith spoke for the defence for about three hours and a half, beginning by charging the District-Attorney with attempting to prejudice the jury against the prisoner in his opening. He next went on to describe what constituted mock-auctions, and defied any person to prove that the auctions of Zeno Burnham were of the same character. He contended that the fact of the prosecutrix having taken a receipt from Burnham for the $1,000 U. S. bond which she testified he took from her, showed a regular business transaction. The Ex-Recorder took occasion to devote a large portion of his argument to uncomplimentary allusions to the Press, which, he said, had been used to villify Burnham and to aim at his ruin. Toward the end of his speech, he became frank, and stated to the jury that the press he had alluded to so much was a certain weekly which seldom, or never goes into respectable families. He claimed that of all the witnesses, including Ex-Mayors and Police Captains, which the prosecution had called to rebut the evidence of the defence for character, only that given by Capt. Young, of the Detective Police, was entitled to the credit of being true. The burden of Capt. Young's testimony was that the reputation of Burnham was bad, and that on one occasion he had assisted Burnham in settling a transaction with a person who had complained of being imposed upon. After submitting some points to the Court, with a request that they be presented to the jury, the Ex-Recorder resumed his seat.

The Court then adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock, when Assistant District-Attorney Bedford will sum up for the people.

Sentence of Counterfeiters.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The two counterfeiters, Gaetano Lucchese and Nelson C. Stewart were yesterday brought up for sentence.

A motion for a new trial, which had been made in the case of Lucchese for alleged error in the exclusion of evidence, was denied.

Judge Garrison, his counsel, urged that his punishment should be mitigated, and the Court in sentencing him said that the sentence imposed was as light as was compatible with the ends of justice.

He was sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary for four years, and to pay a fine of $1.

Stewart's case was then called up. His counsel, Mr. Whiting, was heard in his behalf.

Stewart was then asked if he had anything to say for himself.

He said he had nothing beyond what had been offered at the trial, on which he said the only witnesses who had not sworn falsely were Mrs. Lawrence and Mr. Gurvin. He said he had been employed by the Government as a detective, and had been the means of bringing many criminals to justice, and had done his work faithfully. He blamed Mr. Lowell for bringing him into his present situation. Mr. Lowell, he said, was to have employed counsel for him, but failed to do so. He had no fault to find with his trial; the Court had accommodated him by postponing it, for which he was thankful, as well as to the counsel who, without fee or reward, had defended him.

The Court in sentencing him, said that his case was not one that called for clemency, and imposed a sentence of ten years at hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary, and a fine of $1,000.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

Wm. Rosenthal pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, in having stolen from Rasetta Rosetta, No. 189 Greenwich-street, on the 2d of February, various articles to the value of $72. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Dennis Riley pleaded guilty of grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

Anthony Ransom was tried and convicted of robbery in the first degree, for taking from the person of Constantine Gratieno, the sum of $120 on the 3d of February. He was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

Abraham McDonald, charged with participating in the commission of the robbery with Anthony Ransom, was tried and acquitted.

United States District Attorney's Office.

United States District Attorney Dickinson received a dispatch from the State Department, notifying him that the exequatur issued on the 18th of October, 1864, recognizing Estaban Rogers as Consul *ad interim* of the Republic of Chili for the port of New-York and its dependencies, and declaring him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges as are allowed to Consuls, had been revoked by the President.

United States Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner Stillwell.

The examination of John D. Slater and Charles Miller, charged with passing counterfeit fifty cent currency, was concluded yesterday, and both the accused held for trial in the sum of $500 each.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 14.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

Terence McGuire *vs.* Courtlandt Palmer; complaint dismissed, with costs; an extra allowance of $30 granted. Jacob M. Haines *vs.* Chas. Gerding; motion granted, without costs. Jeremiah J. Coleman, &c., *vs.* Isaac W. Blydenburgh, &c.; motion granted, with $10 costs. Charles M. Marsh, &c., *vs.* The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 14.

By Justice Ingraham.

F. Phillips *vs.* Solomon Damlius; motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CELEBRATED HAMMERBIER, brewed by Kohler & Finck, on draught at KAREL'S restaurant, No. 426 Broome-st., near Crosby.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

THE ANNULAR DRILL COMPANY, of New-York, are now prepared to furnish their machines, built in the most thorough manner, and unequaled for rapidity, economy and precision of work. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of the machine render it superior to anything in use for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock-blasting. The machines can be used by steam, horse or hand power, are easily handled, and can be operated at all angles. For further particulars inquire at the office, or address J. WALES, Treasurer, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

EMILE ROUSSEIL'S PATENT LIFE PRESERVER, (Patented Jan. 9, 1866.) SOUTH 9TH-ST., WEST NEWARK, N. J. Orders received by my Agents: JOSEPH DELLA TORRE, No. 105 South-st., New-York, and MOORE & CHAPMAN, No. 304 West-st., New-York.

JUDGES OF MALT LIQUOR WILL BE delighted by calling and taking a glass of Kohler & Finck's superior HAMMERBIER, at No. 12 Carmine-st. HENRY KNUBEL.

THE UNDERSIGNED DRAWS THE ATTENTION of the lovers of good malt liquor to the superior quality of Kohler & Finck's HAMMERBIER, heretofore stigmatized as "Patent Beer," on draught at No. 12 Delancey-st., by FRANZ JUNG.

SELLING OFF AT COST.—THE SUBSCRIBER, retiring from the grocery business, offers his entire stock of wines, brandies, cigars, foreign and domestic whiskies, and the usual assortment of family stores found in a first-class store. No time to spare, as the store is to be given up on the 1st of March. BENJ. V. MOISE, No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 274 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway.

9 TO 9½ CENTS PER POUND PAID CASH for OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, and all kinds of waste paper. Call before you sell elsewhere; for we will guarantee to pay more than any other house in the city. J. P. FLYNN & CO., 22 Spruce-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

OLD RAILROAD IRON.—3,000 TONS IN store and to arrive, for sale by PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, No. 54 Exchange-place.

PRINTING.—THOMAS E. SUTTON, MERCANTILE, Commercial and General Job and Card Printer, No. 142 Fulton-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway.

COAL.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.—INCE Hall, Cannel and Liverpool Orrel Coal at T. FOSTER & BRO.'S, corner of 38th-st. and 2d-av.

FOR SALE.

HOTEL AND FARM FOR SALE.—THE establishment known as the Collins House, Great Barrington, Berkshire Co., Mass., is now offered for sale. The house is delightfully situated, just out of the village, commanding a magnificent panoramic view of this picturesque and healthy region. It is built with all the modern improvements, with specious rooms, and particular regard to health and comfort. It is surrounded by ample grounds, and a running spring of beautiful, limpid, soft water is carried throughout the building. Hot, cold and shower bath accommodations. Carriage and saddle horses and stabling in connection with the establishment. The place is well adapted for a first-class boarding-school or a medical institution. This select family hotel is located on a highly cultivated farm of 65 acres, through which the Housatonic Railroad runs, and the cars stop at the platform at the house for the accommodation of passengers whenever desired. There are some twelve hundred thrifty choice young fruit trees on the premises. Two small cottages—one suitable for a family, and the other has been used by the gardener. A large ice-house well filled. The house is heated with a most perfect hot-air furnace, and also by steam. The cooking apparatus was recently introduced at an expense of twelve hundred dollars, and combines every possible improvement. The laundry is properly provided with steam works. The entire premises will be sold for $25,000. A portion of the amount may remain on mortgage for a term of years. If not sold soon it will be rented for $1,300 a year, to a responsible tenant. The furniture of the house for sale. Apply to C. T. COLLINS. GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Feb. 10, 1866.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT HYDE Park, Dutchess County, known as the property belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Broom, about 3½ miles above Poughkeepsie, and 2½ miles this side of Hyde Park Village, most eligibly situated on the banks of the Hudson, commanding a most beautiful view of the river for many miles above and below. This property contains about 400 acres, of which about 200 acres are woodland, and a large proportion of the balance is in a high state of cultivation, with several large apple orchards of young and thrifty trees, and all bearing fruit. The grounds are laid out with a great variety of shade and ornamental trees, fish ponds, &c., with two streams of never-failing water running nearly through the whole property. This estate is believed to be one of the most desirable country seats upon the Hudson River, between New-York and Albany. Apply to JAMES B. TAYLOR, No. 48 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BRIDGEWATER, MASS.—A beautiful residence, with barns, sheds, outhouses, &c., and twenty acres of land under cultivation. It is a little out of the village, on the railroad running from Boston to Newport, five minutes' walk from the station, fifty minutes by rail from Boston, and 1½ hours from Newport. A number of trains pass daily, all stopping at Bridgewater. The house is large, with all modern conveniences, and heated by steam. It was handsomely and completely furnished in September last by Peal & Co., of Boston; and furniture, carpets, horses, carriages, stock, farming utensils, &c., &c., will be sold with the place, if desired. Everything is in perfect order and repair, and possession will be given in twenty days. Price for premises alone $18,000. Furnished as above $26,000. Apply to R. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

AT NO. 418 THIRD-AVENUE, BY JOHN FETTRETCH, the following houses are for sale: One on West 25th-st., near 9th-av., price $7,500; two in 21st-st., $6,000 each; three on 29th-st., from $7,500 to $18,000; three on East 30th-st., from $11,500 to $14,000; four on 31st-st., from $11,000 to $17,000; three on East 32d-st., $7,500 to $10,000; three on East 33d-st., $7,500 each; three on East 39th-st., from $8,500 to $15,000; six on Murray Hill, from $12,500 to $26,000; also on 48th, 49th, 50th, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 60th sts.; also in Yorkville, Harlem, Williamsburgh and Brooklyn.

FARM FOR SALE AT JAMAICA, L. I., 13 miles by rail from the City; 100 acres of garden land, in the highest fertility, with handsome and convenient buildings; situation one of the pleasantest and healthiest on the island; beside being a very desirable suburban residence, this property affords the basis for an exceedingly profitable agricultural industry; price $18,000, and cheap. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 37 and 38.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HIGH BRIDGE, with immediate possession, the first-class house, coach-house, graperies, green-house, and all outbuildings for a first-class gentleman's place, with 8 acres of land. Also, on Westchester side of High Bridge, a cottage and coach-house, with garden of 1 acre. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 106 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING ONE OR more sites for country seats, on the Hudson River, in the town of Rhinebeck; also another 16 miles north of New-York; also, to let, two furnished houses in Farmington, Conn. Inquire of EDWARD E. COWLES, No. 74 Trinity Building, New-York.

A HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL IN 40TH-ST., for sale very low, 21x50, lot 75; 3 stories and basement, high-stoop. Price $12,500. For permits apply to J. FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 142 President-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order; possession at any time; price $13,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CORNER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two four-story brown-stone fronts; modern improvements, with two stores; best business property up town; will pay 20 per cent. Apply to the owner, D. H. BROWN, No. 478 West 36th-st.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE AND 13 ACRES OF ground pleasantly situated, 16 miles from New-York, and 1 mile from railroad depot; buildings goods; price $4,000. M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

BOND-ST.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, THE EXTRA size house and lot No. 14 Bond-st., on the north side, near Broadway. Apply to WILLIAM H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 236 East 78th-st., near 3d-av. Price $4,000. Inquire of J. B. HAMMOND, on premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY PLACE.—WANTED TO RENT, A country place, from the 15th June to the 1st October; the house must be completely furnished; 9 or 10 good-sized rooms required, with from 5 to 10 acres of land; within 30 miles of New-York; the East or North Rivers preferred; the location must be healthy. Address Box No. 1,957 Post-office, stating location and terms.

ROOMS WANTED—ABOVE 14TH-ST., BEtween 4th and 8th avs., two or three rooms, well furnished, for a gentleman, wife and daughter, with or without board; if without board, some small cooking privileges will be required. Address N., Box No. 148 *Times* Office, stating terms, number and size of rooms.

WANTED—ON FIRST OF MAY NEXT, A second floor in a private house in a good neighborhood, with all the modern improvements, by a small American family of four; location between 10th and 34th sts. and 2d and 7th avs.; best of references given. Address, with particulars, TEN EYCK, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—FOR ABOUT six months from April 1 or May 1, a commodious and desirable furnished country residence, in a pleasant and healthy location, within easy distance of the city. The place will be thoroughly kept and cared for. Address, with particulars, A. S. H., Box No. 235 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OF HIGHEST respectability, designing to take a fine house in the vicinity of Delmonico's and the Clubs, would like to engage handsomely-furnished rooms to gentlemen and to families, without board, from May 1, or would let their parlor floor, with private table; references required and given. Address U. S. N., Station G, Broadway.

HOUSE WANTED—OF MODERATE SIZE, TO rent for one year from the 1st of May next, with two or three acres of land attached, about one hour's ride from the city, near depot. Address, stating terms, &c., C. H. T., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A NEAT LITtle cottage house, and ground enough for good garden, fruit, &c.; must be within 25 miles of New-York, and convenient by railroad. Rent must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, INQUIRER, Box No. 6,739 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHed or unfurnished country house, pleasantly situated, and not more than four hours' ride from New-York City. Call on or address, stating terms, &c., E. L., No. 215 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BOARD OR A SMALL FURNISHED cottage in the country, for six months, from May 1, by a family of five adults; location must be convenient of access to the city, respectable and healthy. Address W., Box No. 1,245 Post-Office.

THE OWNER OF A FURNISHED HOUSE in a first-class neighborhood, about going to Europe or the country, can find a tenant without children to occupy it during his absence at a fair rent, by addressing B., Post-office Box 6,712, for a few days. No. 1 reference.

PART OR WHOLE OF A SMALL HOUSE, with gas, water and cellar conveniences, (in the 9th of 15th Ward preferred,) is desired for a small American family. Address, with rent and location, H. M. RAYNOR, No. 748 Broadway.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL COUNTRY house, furnished; Long Island preferred; a good tenant; no children. Address, stating particulars, S. J. P., Box No. 746 Post-office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A PARTY HAVE A first-class developed Colorado Gold property (500 feet on one vein)—shafts sunk 100 feet. The ore is just the kind for smelting, as there is a large amount of galena in the vein; assays $400 per ton; 95 per cent. of gold can be easily saved; four-fifths of this property is offered to men of means who are willing to work the mine in a legitimate manner. Address LEGITIMATE MINER, Box No. 117 *Times* Office, New-York.

GROCERY FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXtures of a first-class grocery, doing a good business, and located on one of the leading avenues of Brooklyn. The proprietors having other business requiring their attention, will make liberal terms with a purchaser. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 95 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

$2,500 WILL BUY A 13 YEARS PATENT right for a new system of awning of recent invention. Enterprising parties can easily realize $10,000 by this investment. Full particulars given at No. 158 Centre-st., book-store, where the model can be inspected.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STEAM SAW, PLANing and grist mill, with superior engine, 300 feet wharf, 2½ acres land, handsome cottage, brick office, coal and lumber sheds; in immediate vicinity of the City. Will be sold at a great bargain. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

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FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES, ADJOINING and connecting, Nos. 16 and 18 East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; one house is 28x100 feet, and the other 25x65, both first-class, four-story, brown-stone fronts, with all the modern improvements; suitable for private dwellings, club-house, boarding-house, hotel, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—225 ACRES OF LAND SITUATED in Raritan Valley, N. J., on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1½ hours' ride from New-York City; dwelling-house nearly new, farm and tenant houses, with necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

4 lots on 5th-av., west side, corner 119th-st., each 25.2x100.

4 lots on 83d-st., between 5th and Madison avs., each 25x102.2.

2 lots on 63d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., each 25x100.5.

1 lot on 57th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 25x100.4.

Apply to ALEX. BRANDON, No. 4 Tryon-row, City Hall-square.

A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The well known "Pavilion Hotel" (127 feet front) at Islip, Long Island, completely and handsomely furnished throughout, with gas-house, stables, ice-house, bar, billiard-room with two tables, bowling alleys, &c., and about seven acres of land, is now offered for sale on favorable terms to close an estate. It is but two hours' travel from New-York, and will accommodate about 200 guests. A wide piazza surrounds it, commanding a fine view of the great South Bay.

The pure and healthy air, and the great facilities for boating, fishing, &c., render this an attractive resort to families and sportsmen. Apply to BRADISH JOHNSON, No. 426 West 16th-st., or No. 110 Front-st.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NO the line of the New York and New-Haven Railroad, about 9 miles from Harlem, two country seats. One consists of a large stone mansion, with furnace, hot and cold water, conservatory, &c. The house is one of the finest and most elegant country residences in the vicinity of New-York. Has grapery, cider press, barns, stables, farm-house, &c., and will be sold with 20 or more acres of land. Adjoining there is a large gothic cottage, with garden, &c. The situation is perfectly healthy, and free from nuisances of any kind. A fine stream of water on the premises. Also, a frame house with from 10 to 15 acres of land. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FARM FOR SALE—TWO MILES FROM Peekskill, on the Turnpike-road, about half a mile from the residence of Messrs. Henry Ward Beecher, Dayton and Kitridge; all trains stop at Peekskill; time from New-York about 1¼ hours; the farm contains about 102 acres good land, good buildings; excellent water brought to the house and barn in pipes; very healthy, and within riding distance of numerous lakes, easy from two to twelve miles; price $14,500. Inquire of JOHN J. YELLOTT, No. 22 Park-row, New-York.

$6,500—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, at the pleasant, healthy village of Irvington, one hour distant, three minutes from Hudson River depot or steamboat, genteel, roomy double cottage-house, 14 rooms; lot 75 by 100; large piazzas, grapes, apples, cherries, &c.; rented by a physician till May. Terms easy, or might exchange for a genteel high-stoop brick-house at Brooklyn, pleasantly situated, of about equal value. Inquire at No. 6 Perry-st.

FOR SALE—ON PELHAM PARK, TWO MILES from New-Rochelle depot, near the Sound and adjoining Pelham Priory; a Gothic frame house, just finishing, about 40x40, handsomely situated, commanding a view of the Sound, and finely shaded by native forest trees; new stable and five acres of land; also, building sites in the Park. A map of the Park and view of the house at P. C. BULKLEY'S, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the vicinity of this City, situated on the Hudson, about one mile south of Hastings; it has 18 rooms, with gas and water throughout; all necessary outbuildings, plenty of fruit and shade trees; 17 acres of good land (more can be had if desired.) This place needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, on the premises, or to R. S. LUQUEER & CO., No. 81 Murray-st., New-York.

ON LINE OF CENTRAL RAILROAD OF New-Jersey, between Somerville, Plainfield and New-York, first-class houses, farms, lots and beautiful building sites for sale. Houses to rent. Also, new, tasteful and convenient houses immediately built for disposal, in the beautiful village of Plainfield, N. J. Plans for landscape gardening, ornamentation of grounds, &c. Apply to E. DEAN DOW & SON, No. 19 Wall-st., second floor, Room No. 14. Office near depot, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN AMHERST COUNTY, Va., 17 miles from Lynchburgh; will be sold with stock and implements if desired; contains 302 acres, an orchard of all kinds of fruit, a double brick house with 12 rooms and in prime order, outbuildings, &c. The location is extremely beautiful and healthy. Terms reasonable. Apply by letter to Dr. F. O. TOMPKINS, care Col. B. P. Walker, Lynchburgh, Va., or to J. P. MANN, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—ONE OF THE most desirable country residences now on the market, forty acres choice land, large and handsome buildings, fruit, shade and flowers, beautiful building sites, quarter mile tide-water front; cars stop within a few rods hourly; only 1½ hours from New-York. RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIdence, one mile from the depot at Paterson, N. J. Large dwelling, nearly new, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, suitable for a gentleman's residence; 2½ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shade trees. Price, $12,000. If desirable, more land may be had. Apply to A. A. FONDA, Paterson, N. J.

A FARM FOR SALE—AT STUYVESANT, situated on and overlooking the Hudson River, which for scenery and situation is unsurpassed; upon the farm is a large brick mansion, finished in modern style, and good outbuildings; the land is in good tillable order. For particulars apply to R. MURRAY, No. 46 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-story brick house, (brown-stone,) basement and sub-cellar, on Hicks-st., between Harrison and Degraw-sts. It is divided into two houses, one containing seven and the other nine rooms; gas fixtures, water, &c. Apply to A. EDWARDS, corner of Van Brunt and Sedgwick-sts.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, A MAGNIFICENT country seat on one of the finest avenues, near the depot; house built in English villa style, with all modern improvements, stable, &c., &c. Inquire of THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE OLD place on the Bronx River, at West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y., belonging to the estate of DAVID LYDIG; on the premises are a substantial cottage, with 22 acres of land, graperies, rose, japonicas and green-houses, &c.; five miles from the north end of Central Park.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A FOUR-STORY and basement high-stoop, brown-stone house, in good order, south side of 37th-st., between Park and Lexington-avenues. Inquire of E. L. PRINDLE, No. 96 Spring-st.

SMALL TENEMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE—In Delancey-st., consisting of two small brick houses, which bring in a gross income of from 12 to 15 per cent. Apply to A. LANE, No. 29 Pine-st., Fourth National Bank.

FOR SALE OR LEASE CHEAP—THE four avenue lots at northeast corner of 11th-av. and 38th-st., with the 12 lots adjoining on the north side of 38th-st. Apply to F. F. RANDOLPH, No. 14 Wall-st., SMITH CLIFT, No. 102 Broadway, Executors.

STABLE FOR SALE—PRICE $20,000, ELIGIbly situated; large carriage-house and five stalls on same floor. Every convenience, and all elegantly finished. Call on PRINCIPAL, at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—SIX HOUSES AND LOTS AND three farms in and near Morristown, N. J. Prices varying from $1,000 to $15,000. For particulars apply for two days at No. 43 Division-st., New-York, and thereafter at Morristown, N. J., of GEO. A. ABEY.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE PLACE OF 8 ACRES at New Milford, N. J., 4 miles from Northern Railroad Station, Creskill, with two good houses, barn, orchard. Inquire of J. J. TALLMAN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST CORNER 6TH-AV. and Amity-st., the valuable house and lot 50 feet on the avenue. Apply to GEO. W. DEAN, No. 24 3d-st., 4 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS 17x100 each, in good order with modern improvements on West 26th-st., near St. James Hotel. Price $11,000 each; terms easy. Apply to G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front first-class houses on Lexington-av., near 53d-st.; for sale cheap. Apply to E. P. BRIGGS, No. 1 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE on West 22d-st., near 6th-av.; three parlors deep, with all the modern improvements, 20x55x100; will be disposed of cheap. Apply to E. P. BRIGGS, No. 1 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN VERY CHOICE BUILDing lots on Lexington-av.—some on corners—at a very moderate price, offering inducements to capitalists and builders. Apply to E. P. BRIGGS, No. 1 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT FARM OF 86 acres, near Hackensack, N. J., with stock and crops, new two-story house, barn and outhouses, in fine order. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, of J. J. TALLMAN.

A PLEASANT HOME IN A PRETTY village, within two hours by rail, will be sold at auction on SATURDAY next. For particulars, inquire of JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—NO. 236 Spring-st., three stories and basement, with modern improvements; title perfect. Apply to Mr. CLARK, No. 895 Broadway.

RARE CHANCE—AN EIGHT YEARS' LEASE for sale cheap of a handsome store and sub-cellar, 100 feet by 25 feet. Apply on the premises, No. 782 Broadway, in the hat store.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, BROWN-stone houses, entirely new, in 38th-st., near Park-av., (Murray Hill.) Immediate possession can be given. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BRICK COTTAGE-HOUSE, No. 264 West 24th-st., containing nine rooms. Price $6,500. Apply at the NATIONAL WIRE WORKS, No. 63 Fulton-st.

$15,500.—THE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, and lot 23 feet wide, No. 287 West 34th-st. For particulars and permit apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS AT INWOOD, Kingsbridge, Spuyten Duyvel, Yonkers and Sing Sing. Inquire of THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

FORDHAM.—FOURTEEN LOTS, 25 BY 100, ON Prospect Hill, inclosed with picket fence, with front on three avenues, for sale cheap. Apply to J. B. KARR, No. 287 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE house containing 9 rooms, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. Apply by letter to JOHN H. LANDELL, No. 7 Newton-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING NO. 34 WEST 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; price $30,000. For permits to see it, apply to ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., WITH or without the furniture, a handsome four-story brown-stone house, 21x55 feet; in complete order; lot 71 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LENOX PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, THREE pieces of property, with dwelling-houses thereon, situated in Lenox, Mass. W. E. SEDGWICK, No. 50 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, CHEAP, THE elegant marble residence No. 29 2d-place. Apply to E. P. BEACH, No. 33 2d-place, or No. 175 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE CORNER BUSIness house on 3d-av. cheap. Apply at No. 496 3d-av.

FOR SALE—ON SIXTH-AV., BROWN-STONE house and store, near 49th-st. Very cheap. J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE FULL LOTS ON the 7th-av., east side, between 54th and 55th sts. Apply to J. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE.

TENEMENT PROPERTY WANTED IN New-York or Brooklyn, for respectable families. Address R. H. GIBBONS & CO., No. 446 Broome-st., New-York.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY. COCKRILL & SEYMOUR, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, Knoxville, Tenn. Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

AT PRIVATE SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A large portion on Mortgage if required.

Two-story, basement and attic, brick front house and lot No. 5 Lewis-st.	$5,000
Splendid business property, fine and improving location, No. 583 Grand-st.	11,000
With L running out to Lewis-st.	16,000
Inquire of A. R. TURNER, No. 583 Grand-st.	
Two-story, basement and attic, brick house and lot, No. 62 Downing-st.	4,500
Inquire of A. COLT, on premises.	
Two cottages and valuable full lots on 58th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., each	9,000
Four lots on 57th-st., near 9th-av., each	3,000
One lot on 5th-av., and 114th-st.	4,000
Four lots, including corner 5th-av. and Mount Morris-square.	

For terms, &c., inquire of JAMES M. BOYD, Executor, No. 230 4th-av.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—THREE VALUAble lots, each 27 feet 6 inches by 100 feet, well adapted for manufacturing purposes, located on West 20th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

ALSO, Very eligible business property on 8th-av.,

AND A number of dwelling-houses of various styles and prices.

For permits to view, apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 443 8th-av.

ELEGANT FARM AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Dutchess County, comprising 260 acres, seventy miles from New-York by the Harlem Railroad; 180 acres appropriately divided into meadow, plow and pasture land; another 160 acres is covered with primeval forest and the valuable timber of this portion is worth almost as much as the price demanded for the entire property. The location and surroundings are unexceptionable, the country eminently salubrious, the situation and prospect beautiful, the forests abound in game, and the neighboring streams are filled with the speckled trout; buildings large, new and very superior; price $18,000, which is far below its value. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 37 and 38.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWNSHIP OF RYE, near Portchester depot, the former residence of the late E. J. Swords, commanding a view of Long Island Sound and adjacent country for more than 20 miles. The house is large and in complete order; outbuildings are of recent construction with every convenience. The grounds contain over 8 acres and are finely improved; fruit trees of choice varieties and shade trees of large growth. The whole property in perfect order. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE ESTATE KNOWN AS Springland, N. J., 1½ miles from Rahway Depot; 127 acres of ground; also 8 acres of black grass meadow; fine, large double frame dwelling, with all modern improvements; barns, carriage-houses, outhouses, &c., &c. Products of the farm last year over $4,000. The farm well fenced, and watered with never-failing springs. Apply to H. PRICE & SON, No. 261 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or to DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, corner Dey-st., Room No. 4, New-York.

CHEAP AND PRETTY HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three handsome English-basement Philadelphia brick and brown-stone houses in Brooklyn, $5,000 each. Good house with 8 lots on 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Brooklyn, for $8,000; terms easy. Three-story, basement and sub-cellar house, brick, with brown-stone basement story, very good; only $1,500 cash. New house on Gates-av., $3,500; Washington-av., $7,500; Schermerhorn-st., $10,000; High-st., $5,000; Dean-st., $7,000. House and 13 lots to exchange for a country residence. RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

A GENTEEL THREE-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop house, No. 82 Lexington-av., for sale, with or without furniture, all in good order, and neatly fitted up by the owner for his own use; also that nice, new brown-stone front house, No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av., for sale; all modern improvements and in good order. For letter to see the houses, apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

MILLER & VAN WYCK, NO. 64 BROADWAY, offer for sale elegant four-story, brown-stone house, on 32d-st., near 5th-av., $38,000; one do. on 38th-st., $24,000; one do. in 1st-place, Brooklyn, $15,000; three-story brick in Pacific-st., $7,000; one do. Cumberland, $7,500; also, many others desirably located, farms, country seats and fine water views. Country residences to let.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, situated on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, 26 miles from New-York; three minutes' walk from depot; good, commodious dwelling and outbuildings; large supply of fruit; commanding view, surroundings unexceptionable; nine acres, more if desired. Price $9,000; terms easy. Also one containing 20 acres. Apply to DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 4.

$4,200—FOR SALE—TEN TWO-STORY and basement cottages, containing 8 rooms and sufficient pantry accommodation, substantially built of brick with large court-yard, iron railing, marble mantels, gas and water; located on Myrtle-av., near Tompkins-av., Brooklyn. Myrtle-av. and Broadway cars from Fulton Ferry, pass the premises. Inquire of JOHN CLARKE, Walworth-st., corner of Myrtle-av.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J.—A PLAIN, but good house, 12 rooms; vicinity choice; location elevated; view unrivaled; distant ten minutes' walk from two railroad depots; lot 70x100 feet; garden fruits and flowers. Possession in part given from March 1. Price $5,500. DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, HATter's shop and outbuildings, with lot attached of about three acres, at Millburn, N. J.; the premises will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit; title good; terms easy. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM PETTIGREW or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD HOUSE AND lot, No. 294 West 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., to close an estate. Size of lot, connecting by an alley, 25x92. This property is desirable either for residence or for business purposes. Apply immediately to SAMUEL H. LLOYD, No. 137 Broadway, or JOHN C. HOWSER, No. 223 6th-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND PLOT OF GROUND 80 feet by 102.2, on 75th-st., 30 feet west of 3d-av.; lot northwest corner 54th-st. and 7th-av.; house and lot 50 feet west of 54th-st., on 7th-av.; and lot on Broadway, east side, 20 feet north of 54th-st. Terms easy. MOORE & BROWN, No. 31 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A very neat private residence, in perfect order and condition, located on Church-st., overlooking the water; lot 40x144 feet; house 25x50, with an extension 17x22 feet. Price $8,500, part on mortgage. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 28 Pine-st.

YONKERS COUNTY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Good house, 16 rooms, barn, carriage-house, &c., with 6 acres, fine orchard and abundance of fruit; good view of the Hudson River; location unsurpassed—on North Broadway. Inquire on the premises, or of DE VOE BROTHERS, No. 211 Greenwich-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM, 150 ACRES, well timbered, watered and fruited, fine buildings, desirably located, near village and depot, 16 miles from City, New-Jersey Central Railroad, for sale very low. Also, residences and farms, all sizes, prices and localities. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY PIERCE & MARTIN, NO. 143 East 13th-st. Valuable property in the best location in the City of New-York. Parties wishing to rent or purchase houses will do well to call and examine our list before going elsewhere. Also, a corner store to let on 3d-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, with all the modern improvements, with seven acres of ground, situated on the banks of the Hudson at Inwood, 30 minutes from 30th-st. by Hudson River Railroad. Apply to THOMPSON SONS & CO., No. 43 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIFTY-SECOND-ST., FIFTH AND 6th avs., four-story, high-stoop, built by the day; property restricted all round. No. 187 East 50th-st., partly furnished, $20,000. 62d-st., 1st-av., three-story, high-stoop. Apply to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 50th-st., at 1 or 8 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Located 1¼ miles south of Yonkers, on the post road, 12 miles from Madison-square; large house and carriage house, plenty of shade trees, 4 to 5 acres. Apply to B. BARNES, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE DOUBLE dwelling house with about six acres of ground, situated on Erie Railroad, 8 miles from Jersey City, five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE AT ONCE, the plot of ground situated on the southwest corner of 27th-st. and 2d-av., 50 feet by 100, together with three brick houses thereon. Apply to J. H. HERRICK, No. 10 South-st.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, WITH BULKhead nearly 300 feet front, in Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing or storage purposes. Apply to J. O. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE.—SPLENDID PINE AND COTTON lands, six miles from Savannah, Ga., at $4 per acre. Also, lands everywhere. Call for particulars on PURCELL & CO., No. 200 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT KINGSBRIDGE ON THE HARlem River, "Kingsbridge Terrace," the residence of Geo. H. Peck, Esq., containing 13 acres. Inquire of THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS PROPERTY, NO. 188 Chambers-st., running through to No. 186 Reade-st., near Washington-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURniture, the four-story extra-sized brick house and lot No. 23 University-place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A FOUR-STORY and basement, high-stoop, brown-stone house, on north side of 36th-st., between Park and Lexington avs. Inquire at No. 241 Lexington-av., corner 36th-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW STABLES SOUTHeast corner of Lexington-av. and 32d-st.; will be furnished to suit purchasers. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

A BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE, NEAR 4th-st.; ten years to run; desirable location for business; immediate possession. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, No. 65 East 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs. 22 by 55 feet; lot half the block. Apply to GROSS, MARCH & CO., No. 89 Water-st.

A DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY for sale, No. 43 West Broadway. Best location in the City. Terms easy. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF KINDERhook, a small place of three acres; two dwelling-houses, barn, ice-house and other outhouses; five miles from depot. Price $3,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE TO CLOSE an estate, at Somerville, N. J., a two-story frame house, 15 acres, barn and outhouses. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop house, in West 23d-st. For particulars apply at the office of Adriatic Insurance Co., No. 139 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON WEST TWENTY-FIRST-ST., a four-story brown-stone house in complete order, 20x60, lot 100. J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

GREENE-STREET.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A valuable plot of ground, 150x100 feet, covered with eight brick houses. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 132 East 48th-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORNE, No. 182 Grand-st.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT in 40th-st, near 9th-av., in thorough repair, will be sold cheap. Apply to BENEDICT & CO.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR sale. Call at No. 2 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL SALE, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 26TH-ST., as advertised in many of the city papers, will be made subject to the lease of the present occupants, and will not, as many have supposed, interrupt their business. LACHMEYER & HOTCHKISS, PROPRIETORS.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY PLACE ON HUDSON River, three-quarters of an hour from City Hall by railroad; forty-two acres, fifteen of which are beautiful natural forest, stream of living water running through it from turnpike to river with a fall of 220 feet; recently laid out and planted with a vineyard of nearly 4,000 choice vines, 300 fruit trees and 200 ornamental trees and shrubs; house just completed, Italian gothic, of brick and brown-stone, with sixteen apartments and rooms, besides conservatory, butler's pantry, bathing-room, water-closets, &c.; water from never-failing springs on the place, forced into a large iron tank in attic by means of hydraulic pump; large carriage-house, stables, &c., with adjoining dwelling for coachman and farm workman. For price and particulars, apply to E. COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, on Clinton-av., near Green-av., lot 33.8x125 feet, house frame, filled in with brick to the peak, in complete order; house and extension 28x70 feet; house is heated by steam, with radiators throughout, plumbed throughout in the best manner; vestibule doors and all the modern improvements; the gas fixtures and furniture will be sold with the house, if desired; the furniture is nearly new; price $28,000 with furniture; part of the purchase money can remain at 6 per cent. For permits apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THE subscriber offers for sale the new and tasteful residence, adjacent to his own, containing 13 rooms and kitchen, with cellar under the whole, all handsomely finished, with stable, ice-house, garden, &c.; the grounds contain five acres, and are planted with fine shade and fruit trees and shrubbery; the location is unsurpassed for health and beauty of scenery; one mile from centre of town. Apply to GORDON BURNHAM, Morristown, or SHERMAN BROTHERS, No. 17 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT HUDSON, N. Y., A SUBSTANtial three-story brick dwelling opposite the Worth House; lot, 60x120; house, 30x65; library extension and rear extension; parlor, dining-room, library and kitchen on first floor; two rooms, 30x20; two rooms on second and four bed-rooms on third floor; front yard, with ornamental trees, views, &c. Hudson is a very healthy place, and one of the very few always exempt from the cholera. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITHIN TEN MINUTES' WALK of the Depot, at Morristown, N. J., a handsome farm of about 70 acres of land, in perfect order. On the above is the Summer farm-house, three barns and coach-house; a large number of cherries, peaches, pears, apples, &c.; also, all the small fruits. Price, $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A LARGE house and two acres of land, on Lake-av., 1,000 feet east of North Broadway, and 1¼ miles from railroad and steamboat landing; house contains twelve rooms, besides basement, and is surrounded by fine old shade trees; a good barn, hennery, &c., a large garden, plenty of small fruit, &c. For particulars inquire of WALTER UNDERHILL, at Speeding & Lawrance's coal-office, Yonkers, or FRANCIS S. MILES, 38 Harrison-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT VERNON, 18 MILES from the City Hall, and three minutes' walk from the railroad depot, a small two-story frame house, containing six rooms with pantries. The lot (one-fourth acre) is on 5th-av., and is improved with fruit, shrubbery and a good well. Price $1,200. Apply to Mrs. NICHOLS, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., at 96 St. Mark's-place.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, with extra lot, in a pleasant location in Brooklyn; house finished in first style, with marble floors, steam heater, cedar closets, stationary mirrors in parlors, baths, washtubs, water-closets, inclosed piazza, &c.; the grounds well improved with fruit and shrubbery. Full particulars of H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, or No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—220 LOTS ON NEWTOWN CREEK, having 1,200 feet front on Flushing Railroad and Newtown Creek, suitable for dwellings and factories; accessible by water, and Brooklyn street-cars running near. Price in blocks, $150 to $300 a lot, on easy terms, or together less. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A FIRST-class brick house on the corner of Lafayette and McWharton sts.; house in perfect order and contains all modern improvements; built by present owner and always occupied by him; about five minutes' walk from Market-st. depot; lot 25 feet front. For permits, apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW BROWN-STONE front house in West 47th-st., near 5th-av. Price $28,000. No. 124 West 53d-st., $11,000; No. 164 West 39th-st., $10,000; No. 141 West 15th-st., $16,000; No. 307 West 24th-st., $10,000; No. 223 East 30th-st., $8,000, and a number of other private and tenement-houses at reasonable prices. Apply to J. CORBIT, No. 231 9th-av.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Three-quarters of a mile from the depot of the Hudson River Railroad at Tarrytown; house first-class, new, built of brick, with parti-colored slate roof, and well adapted for Summer and Winter residence; together with five acres of land attached. For further particulars, apply to E. COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house No. 141 Amity-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., within a few minutes' walk of two ferries; house 23x60 feet; lot 100 feet; contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; price $30,000. Apply to C. J. SPRAGUE, No. 117 Pearl-st.

WHOEVER WISHES TO PURCHASE a desirable country residence, buildings complete, 100 acres of highly cultivated land, healthy locality, situated two miles from Norwich, Conn., price $8,000, and the cheapest farm in the county—apply at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 4, or owner, No. 75 Fulton-st. L. BILL.

HOUSES FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—No. 248 Hicks-st.; No. 13 Summit-st.; No. 171 Broadway; No. 173 Broadway; No. 137 North 6th-st., E. D.; No. 65 Wyckoff-st., W. D.; No. 63 Wyckoff-st., W. D.; a vacant lot, 25 by 100. Mechanics and Traders' Fire Insurance Co., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE LOW ON EASY TERMS—THE high-stoop house, No. 5 South 2d-st., Williamsburgh, near Broadway and the South 7th-st. ferry. Inquire of WM. MORGAN, Manufacturers' Bank, Williamsburgh, or of J. RUSSELL, No. 54 West 26th-st., New-York.

$20,000.—A FINE AND NEWLY FURnished four-story basement brown-stone house, 17x55x100; complete order; finely located on Murray Hill; immediate possession. Others, furnished and unfurnished; $8,000 to $100,000; some with stables. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE AT YONkers, containing 12 rooms, with all conveniences, with stable attached, 3 horses, 3 carriages and sleigh and a complete outfit, for sale by a gentleman whose family are going abroad; price complete, $25,000. For particulars address YONKERS, Box No. 3,579 P. O., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground. Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A PLOT OF ground containing five full lots, on the northeast corner of Lafayette and Franklin avs.; also two lots on Van Buren-st. and two on Green-av., between Nostrand and Marcy avs. The above will be sold on favorable terms. Inquire at No. 8 Burling-slip.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE VERY superior three-story basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone house, No. 123 Schermerhorn-st., 25 feet wide; rooms handsomely papered, dining-room, halls and bathroom painted in oil, and house finished with all modern improvements; price $20,000, including new mirrors, cornices and elegant gas fixtures. Apply on the premises, or No. 108 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HANDSOME FOUR-story English basement houses, Nos. 107 and 111 East 39th-st., with all improvements; each about 18x50; lots half the block. Also, the two brick basement houses, each about 23x40, lots half the block, Nos. 123 and 127 East 39th-st. Possession of all on the 1st of May. Apply to GROSS, MARCH & CO., No. 89 Water-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON the Harlem River, foot of 121st-st.; house contains 13 rooms, Croton water, gas, bath, &c.; grounds laid out with fruit and flowers in abundance; boat and bath-house and stable adjoins; steamboat landing from Peck-slip every hour, and convenient to 2d and 3d av. cars. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE LOW—A HANDSOME COTTAGE-house and eight lots, in Tubby Hook, with stable and carriage-house attached; on the main road, two minutes' walk from the depot, and 20 minutes' ride from the City; can be occupied at once if desired. Apply to T. F. OGG, No. 47 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A SMALL COUNTRY PLACE near Newark; cottage-house, 8 rooms; carriage-house; one acre of land; cars pass hourly for New-York; price $5,000; possession April 1. Apply to J. S. PESSINE, No. 204 Broad-st., Newark.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Near South Orange, consisting of two handsome cottage-built dwellings, and some 20 acres of good land; would be divided to suit purchasers. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN YONKERS—A FIRST-CLASS brick house, with all the modern improvements; 12 rooms; handsome location near depot; fine grounds and plenty of fruit; will be sold at a sacrifice on account of moving. Apply to the owner, J. TAYLOR, Bell-place, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—IN 49TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV., ONE or more of the row of new and elegant brown-stone houses, four stories, with French roof, ready for immediate occupation. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid. GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

$2,000—FOR SALE TWO THREE-STORY brick houses in Williamsburgh; $1,000 to $1,200 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at the Arion Piano Co.'s store, No. 420 Broome-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, with dwelling-houses, barns, &c., within two miles of Morristown, N. J. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES and lots, Nos. 238 and 236 7th-st., near Avenue C, each 18x48.9; price $6,000 each; terms easy. Apply to C. & R. POILLON, No. 294 South-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND ON THE east side of 2d-av., consisting of the front, between 53d and 54th sts., with the improvements, &c. Apply to R. MURRAY, No. 46 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

$10,000 TO $20,000 WILL BE PAID for a milk farm and stock, handy to depot, and within two hours of the city. Address Box No. 77 Brooklyn Post-office.

FARM AT OYSTER BAY COVE—73 acres, splendidly located, commanding fine view of bay. Apply to MILLER & VAN WYCK, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 24.

A COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM OF 200 acres, in fine order, for sale at Hyde Park, or let, furnished, for the season. Inquire at No. 32 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone English basement house, No. 19 West 27th-st., 25 by 70 feet. Apply to S. B. WHITE, No. 59 Barclay-st.

56 LEONARD-STREET—SIX STORIES and basement, fifty rooms, for sale, on easy terms. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

THE LEASE OF A BROADWAY STORE FOR SALE—Full lot, 200 feet deep; location between Prince and Houston sts. Address J. A. H., Station A.

FOR SALE—NO. 503 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF Renwick-st., 36x71; price $20,000; will rent for $2,000. Inquire of MILLER & CO., No. 327 Canal-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT—A RURAL GOTHIC COTTAGE very beautifully situated near the Hudson, with garden, fruits, flowers, vines, shrubbery, shade trees, &c.; about five acres; will be rented low to a small, careful family. Apply to JOHN B. NEILLEY, No. 24 Church-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET FROM MAY 1:

West 19th-st., near 5th-av., elegantly furnished, for a term of years, if desired.

East 38th-st., near Lexington-av.; brown stone: everything complete.

The country seat of the late Addison G. Jerome, in Audibon Park, Washington Heights, 9 miles from the City Hall, on the banks of the Hudson,

Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., of D. O. BRADLEY.

TO LET—TWO VERY DESIRABLE GOTHIC brick cottages, on Castleton-avenue, Staten Island, with handsome lawn, garden, stone stable, &c.; spring water brought into basement and to the stable. The buildings are pleasantly situated, and in a very healthy location. Basement—kitchen, two store-rooms, cellar, &c. First story—parlor, dining-room, library and store-rooms. Second story—five bedrooms. Attic—three bedrooms. Within a few minutes' walk of Factoryville. Apply to the subscriber, on the Shore-road, or No. 40 Exchange-place. EDWARD BEMENT.

FARM TO LET—IN THE TOWN OF FRANKlin, Essex County, N. J., two miles from railroad depot—(from Passaic Bridge;) comprising 14 acres of good land under high state of cultivation; good dwelling 28x28, three stories and basement; good pump in kitchen; barn and smoke-house; nineteen large apple trees grafted; also, quinces, cherries, grapes and strawberries; well fenced. For full particulars, apply to L. B. STONE, No. 741 Broadway, owner.

TO LET WITH POWER—IN BROOKLYN ten minutes from Fulton ferry, New-York side, and between Bridge-st. and Catharine ferries, Brooklyn, rooms or floors 25x75 or 50x75, as may be required, with from 5 to 75-horse power; rooms lighted from three sides; elevator, &c., in building. Address T. C. M., Box No. 4,618 New-York Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL TO RENT—AT OSwego, N. Y.; with or without the bulk of hotel furniture; rent from $1,500 to $1,800 per year; possession given April 1, 1866. A newly-discovered and popular mineral spring is within 600 feet of the hotel. Apply to M. PARDEE, at St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 16th to 21st February, evenings, and before or after that at Oswego.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES, FURNISHED, TO LET, LEASE OR FOR SALE—At Great Neck, L. I., one hour from the city, steamer ARROWSMITH, from Peck-slip, on the water; 18 and 10 rooms, 11 acres each, garden, fruit, shade; ice-houses filled; fine bathing, carriage-house and stabling, &c. SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 66 Wall-st., or to the owner, from 11 to 12 o'clock, at No. 153 Water-st. E. L. TREDWELL.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, A COMMODIOUS house, 50x41, two stories, basement and large attic, 15 rooms, 12 closets, large hall, piazza two sides; lawn in front; fruit-trees and shrubbery; ground for ample garden; adapted to a large family; excellent water; three-quarters of a mile from depot; rent only $600 to a good tenant. PRINCE & CO.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—HAMILTON-PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, four first-class brick houses, Winter and Summer residences, containing gas, water, and all modern conveniences, with stables, gardens, fruit, &c. Apply to Mr. HAMILTON, No. 122 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—House 20x65, in 4th-st.; furniture all new and made to order; Brussels and velvet carpets, bronze chandeliers, &c., &c. Address Box No. 506 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT—ON THE SOUND, ONE HOUR FROM New-York by the New-Haven Railroad, a beautiful house, completely furnished, with stable, fine fruit and shade trees; terms $1,500 per year or $200 per month for the Summer. Apply at No. 87 West 30th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, IN 21st-st.; good location, $1,400 per annum. Also, a neat cottage, with stable and half an acre of ground, in Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y. J. K. POND, No. 586 6th-av., near 34th-st.

ADVANTAGES TO BUSINESS MEN.—Five floors to let above the store No. 729 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; the second floor furnished with carpet, looking-glasses, counters, &c.; for business purposes. Apply in the store.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS OFFICE FOR banking purposes, about 50 feet deep, splendid light and ventilation, and on first floor in Broadway, near Cedar-st. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, IN AN EXcellent location, to a genteel private family, who will board the owner. No boarding-house keeper need apply. For terms, &c., inquire at No. 98 Broadway, Room No. 12.

TO LET—BROADWAY STORE AND BASEMENT northwesterly corner of Broome-st. Apply from 8 to 12 A. M. or 4 to 8 o'clock P. M., No. 458 West 23d-st., L. F. HEPBURN.

OFFICES TO LET—SUITABLE FOR BROKers, at No. 35 Wall-st.; entrance from Wall and from Broad sts.; opposite the Stock Exchange; rents $1,000 and $500. Apply to GEO. F. RILEY, No. 35 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BUILDINGS NOS. 46 HUDSON-st. and 45 Thomas-st.; tenant may alter to suit; the lot forms an L. Apply to T. H. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—ABOVE THE STORE, NO. 729 BROADway, corner of Waverley-place, second floor, fit for business, with carpet, looking-glasses, counters, &c., and four lofts above. Apply in the store.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—A SUBSTANtial dwelling-house, with five acres of land, at Whitestone Point, to let for a term of three years. Apply to ROBERT HAYDOCK, No. 101 Liberty-st.

TO LEASE, TO BUILD UPON—THE three lots on the southwest corner of Centre and Leonard sts., admirably adapted for offices, manufacturing, or almost any kind of business. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE BROWN STONE front dwelling-house, No. 166 5th-av., with the stable in the rear. For terms, &c., apply to G. BLAGUE, Jr., No. 101 Reade-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, HIGH-stoop free-stone front, for two years; in excellent order; rent low; lease for two years for sale. Address W., basement, No. 247 Broadway.

TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURGH—TO A single gentleman, without board, a medium-sized neatly-furnished front attic room, in a pleasant locality. Apply at No. 80 South 2d-st., between 3d and 4th sts.

TO LET.—THE TWO FIRE-PROOF, FIVE-story stores, Nos. 130 and 132 Cedar-st., corner of Washington-st., connecting with arches. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, No. 152 9th-av. between 20th and 21st sts.

BROADWAY PROPERTY—TO LEASE FOR twenty-one years, Nos. 474½, 476, and 476½ Broadway, together, 50 by 100 feet. Apply to S. C. WILLIAMS, No. 59 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE extra-sized house and lot No. 83 Prince-st., corner of Marion; lot 125 feet deep, with stable on rear. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COTTAGE house and two or more acres ground; one mile from Factoryville or Port Richmond, Staten Island. Apply to JOHN H. SPRAGUE, No. 117 Pearl-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE LARGE AND well lighted second floor of the store No. 62 John-st. Inquire on the premises of KELLOGG & TAYLOR.

TO RENT—FOR 6 MONTHS, FROM MAY 1, A first-class furnished house in University-place, near 9th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—On Canal-st., near Broadway. Possession 1st March. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 98 NASSAU-ST., A six-story brown-stone building, 20x75 feet, with steam power if desired. Apply to A. RAYMOND, 96 Nassau-st.

STORE, NO. 154 WEST-ST., NEAR BARclay-st., to let; four stories. Apply in shoe-store, No. 257 Greenwich-st.

STORES TO LET—ON CANAL AND WALKER sts., near Broadway. Apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO COMFORTABLE LARGE rooms, in a genteel location, to single gentlemen without board. Address M., Box No. 3,261 Post-office.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 3 5TH-AV., 28 FEET front, to a first-class tenant. Apply to N. W. WEST, No. 90 Broadway.

A FACTORY OF THREE OR FOUR stories, 25x30, good light, for light manufacturing purposes. Apply at No. 46 West 15th-st.

TO LET.—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished last Spring, to a private family only, No. 29 5th-av. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY IRON front store No. 61 Barclay-st., next door to the Grocers' Bank. Apply to A. & J. HOPKINS, No. 14 Reade-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, A LOFT WITH POWER, size 19x117; well lighted. Apply on the premises, No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—HOUSE NO 6 CLINTON-PLACE (8TH-st.) second door from Broadway, suitable for business. Apply to M. P. DAYTON, No. 332 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS BRICK STABLE No. 9 East 35th-st.; immediate possession can be given. Apply to E. L. CORNING, No. 84 South-st.

116 VARICK-ST.—FOR LEASE, 29 YEARS to run, 17 rooms. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO PRIVATE STABLES ON 30TH-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., with four stalls each. Apply to JOSIAH JEX, No. 42 Beaver-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, No. 1,388 Broadway, in good order. Apply to JOSIAH JEX, No. 42 Beaver-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES NOW OCCUPIED AS a blacksmith-shop on 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Apply to JOSIAH JEX, No. 42 Beaver-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE.—The subscriber offers for sale or to rent a well-built commodious house of 20 rooms, with extensive outbuildings; stable for 20 horses, barn will hold 40 tons of hay; sheds, hennery, hog-pen, &c.; ice-house filled; fine verandah of 50 feet in front of the house. The location is on the margin of and commanding a full view of a beautiful lake, the resort of great numbers of families from the City in the Summer-time. A first-class well kept boarding-house is much needed. About 25 acres of land with the mansion. No musquitos. The whole property will be sold remarkably cheap. Apply to F. A. CHAPMAN, No. 102 Broadway, New-York.

A PRIVATE TABLE AND ONE OR TWO spacious floors, furnished or unfurnished, can be had by a party of high standing, wishing to arrange by the year for a strictly first-class home, on Madison-av. Possession 1st of May or immediately. Price from $150 to $200 per week each. Address, with name, WILSON, Boyd's City Post.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—TWO SINgle gents can be accommodated with a first-class room and breakfast, if desired. Apply at No. 463½ Bleecker-st., second floor.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished; also single room, fronting on Broadway, to let, with or without board, in the first-class house No. 872 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family. Apply at No. 247 West 31st-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE ROOMS IN SUITES, (with or without first-class board,) and unsurpassed accommodations, can be had in the private residence, No. 119 5th-av. References.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS adjoining, suitable for three persons; rooms for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT ROOM TO LET with board to one or two single gentlemen, at No. 25 Abingdon-square. References exchanged.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 8½ o'clock, FANCY DRESS BALL of the GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY. Leader of the orchestra, A. Bernstein.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Montague-st., between Court and Clinton sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, the comic opera, CHISPINO E LA COMAXE, (the Cobbler and the Fairy.) Director, Max Maretzek.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE IRON MARK. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, George Holland, Norton, R. T. Ringgold, Williamson, Browne, Graham, Pope, Ward, Cashin; Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. John Sefton, Misses M. Barrett, Green, Scott.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE LADY OF LYONS. Characters by Miss Bateman, Messrs. J. M. Bowyer, J. C. Cowper, Kaiser, George Becks, E. B. Holmes, J. W. Blaisdell, Barry, Rendle, Nolan, Danvers, Nell, Misses Mary Wells, Farren, Everett, Whitlock, &c.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, RICHELIEU AND JEAN DU PERRIER, CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU. Characters by Edwin Booth, Charles Barron, John Dyott, W. A. Donaldson, G. Kemble Mason, W. S. Andrews, W. J. Burroughs, J. Duell, H. Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Characters by Mrs. John Wood, Miss Eliza Newton, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. J. H. Stoddart.

WOOD'S THEATRE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE and ACTING MAD. Characters by Mr. Frank Drew and the whole company.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE BLACK DOMINO and BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST. Characters by Messrs. W. A. Meslayer, Clarke, Pearson and Higgins; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Meader, Mrs. Mark Smith, and the entire strength of the company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE DRUNKARD—JACK'S THE LAD—POUTER'S WEDDING. Characters by Mr. G. C. Boniface, and the entire company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, UNCLE SOLOMON SHUFFLE and IRVINGOLIAN. Characters by Messrs. John E. Owens, W. C. Forbes, J. W. Albaugh, F. J. Evans, H. L. Hinton, W. H. Hamblin, E. Jordan, J. D. Bilby, F. W. Williams; Mrs. A. Hind, Miss Saidee Cole.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE FEMALE DETECTIVE, and the DENOUNCER. Characters by Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Herring and the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 3. EVENING at 7½ o'clock GRAND CIRCUS PERFORMANCE. PERFORMING THREE-HORNED BULL. Previous to the Circus performance, the romantic drama of JESSIE GRAY; or, THE CONVICT'S VENGEANCE. Giants, dwarfs, and 100,000 curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE LIVE INGIN; LA SONNAMBULAR; HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS. Characters by Dan Bryant, Lattie Mac, Rollin Howard, Neise Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, &c.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, MILES O'RILEY'S CAMPAIGN; LES MESSINIENNES AND TERPISCHORE, and the Corps de Ethiope in side-splitting acts.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Exhibition of Bierstadt's last work, STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital."

THE STUDIO BUILDINGS.
No. 15 Tenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.
THIS DAY, Feb. 15, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Exhibition of FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES, by celebrated artists.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 8 o'clock, ENGLISH AS IRISH SPIRITS; OR, THE SILVER SHOWER; Or, SPORTS AND PASTIMES IN FAIRY LAND. THE KNIGHTS OF THE MAELSTROM. Characters by Levi North, James Robinson, Mme. Louise Tournaire, and the whole troupe.

STEINWAY'S ROOMS.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. GOLDBECK'S PIANO-FORTE CONCERT, assisted by Messrs. J. G. Rockwood, G. B. Aiken, Jehin Prume, and Henry Mollenhauer.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
Broadway, between Grand and Howard sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, BALL OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a petition for recognition from the Senators and Representatives elect from Tennessee, was referred to the Committee of Fifteen. Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from certain women of New-England for the abolition of sex in certain cases. It is but just to add that the Senator declined to indorse the proposition. Petitions of deputy assessors of internal revenue for increased pay were presented. The Constitutional Amendment was then taken up, and Mr. HENDERSON concluded his speech, during which he had a spirited colloquy with Mr. YATES. Mr. CLARK continued the debate, and the Senate at 5 P. M. adjourned.

In the House, the resolution to allow the use of hulks for quarantine purposes in New-York Harbor, was adopted. Petitions were presented from photographers in New-York for relief from revenue tax. A bill was offered (and referred to a Special Committee) to establish a National Bureau of Education. The Ways and Means Committee were instructed to report upon the propriety of revising the tobacco tax. The Senate bill to increase the clerical force of the Post-office Department was adopted. The joint resolution to appoint a commission to select a site for the Post-office in New-York City, was adopted. A debate then arose on a bill reported by Mr. ALLEY, authorizing the Postmaster-General to deposit postage stamps with such persons as he may select, for sale and circulation. Compensation not exceeding five per cent. is to be allowed. No action was taken. The contested Michigan election case was then taken up, and the majority report confirming Mr. TROWBRIDGE in the possession of the seat, was passed. The Bankrupt Bill was taken up. Mr. STEVENS opposed its passage on the ground that rebels could take advantage of it to free themselves from their debts.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was reported "to amend the act relative to frauds in assessments for local improvements in New-York," but the Associated Press reporter is sublimely ignorant of what the amendment is about. Another lively bit of news is notice of a bill "to regulate fees of physicians and surgeons in certain cases," but the certain cases are carefully omitted. A bill was passed "to regulate taxes on lands taken or to be taken for Croton Aqueduct." Owners of lands will be glad to know that the business is "regulated," but if any interested party wants to know the nature of the regulation he can find out by making a journey to the office of the Secretary of State. A bill was offered authorizing the Staten Island Shore Railroad Company to increase their capital stock to $350,000. A bill was offered providing that work on the canals shall be let to the lowest responsible bidders. The Governor sent in the charges against Judge GEORGE W. SMITH, of Oneida County, recommending a formal investigation.

The Assembly voted to hold a convention (with the Senate) on Friday to elect a Police Commissioner. The Health question then came up, and Mr. LITTLEJOHN'S motion to substitute the Senate bill for the bill reported by the majority of the Assembly Committee, was lost; yeas 46, nays 72. The Assembly bill was then ordered to a third reading; yeas 83, nays 34. A bill was offered to extend for two years the term of office of the Commissioners construct a public market in New-York. A bill for a railroad across the City at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, was proposed.

GENERAL NEWS.

The oil region of Western Pennsylvania has become the scene of new marvels, the accounts sounding much like skilful hoaxes, though but the simple record of another chapter in this very wonderful development of our material resources. Nine months ago Pithole City consisted of two houses. A daily paper issuing 3,000 copies, twelve thriving hotels, over 40,000 letters received a month, indicate what the place now is. Last week it was discovered that the oil at various places was oozing from the surface of the ground, wells of water seemed suddenly to be changed to petroleum fountains, and men, women and children rushed with every available vessel to scoop up the fluid from holes only a few feet deep.

Fifteen miles below Franklin, in Western Pennsylvania, an oil well was accidentally set on fire last week, the flame at first being small, but defying all attempts to extinguish it. It soon increased in volume, and at last accounts presented a most wonderful appearance, shooting up from sixty to a hundred feet, and lighting the country for many miles. The ground had become heated for several hundred feet, starting vegetation into the greenness of Spring. The light is seen at Franklin and points much further distant.

The Louisville *Journal* says of Gen. PALMER'S statement that there has been no instance in Kentucky in which those who have committed outrages upon the freedmen have been punished: "We call upon the Legislature at once to stop wrangling and denouncing the Administration, and investigate these grave allegations from a responsible source. We know, from information from Washington, that Gen. PALMER has been unanimously indorsed by the Cabinet. We repeat that the Legislature had better stop its tomfoolery and investigate these statements, and, if they are true, apply a remedy, prompt and efficient, to evils so serious and detrimental to the best interests of the State."

The proceedings of the Texas State Convention, now in session, are looked to with much interest. Gov. HAMILTON calls attention to the absolute regovernment of the General Government touching the doctrine of absolute State sovereignty, the abolishing of Slavery, the rights of the blacks to testify in courts of justice, and to be protected in person and property, and the repudiation of the rebel debt. A vote on a resolution annulling the ordinance of secession smacks somewhat of disloyalty.

The fight between the Atlantic and Great Western and Pennsylvania Railroad companies, which, a few weeks ago, bid fair to be of some prominence, has lost several of its exciting features since the passage of the act authorizing the Allegheny Valley Company to borrow money, etc. Under the provisions of this bill, it is said, the Atlantic and Great Western Company, Sir MORTON PETO, McHENRY and others, have, or can, accomplish all they desire.

BENJ. F. BUTLER has just closed negotiations for a valuable mill property on the James River, near Richmond, intending to erect extensive cotton factories. The Cox farm, containing 2,800 acres, through which runs the Dutch Gap Canal, has been offered to Mr. BUTLER, and he has in contemplation its purchase. New-England families and mill operatives will settle upon it.

The completion of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Memphis, and the New-Orleans and Northern Railroad between Grand Junction and New-Orleans, opens to travelers and shippers an all rail route from the Northern cities to Memphis, Vicksburgh, Mobile and New-Orleans.

The Louisville papers express the opinion that the State Capital will be removed from Frankfort to that city. A committee of the Legislature appointed for the purpose are making their investigations, and the city has offered to give $300,000 for the purchase of grounds and the erection of suitable buildings.

A bill for the education of freedmen has been introduced in the Legislature of Florida. It proposes to tax the freedmen themselves to the amount required, the sum to be paid into the State Treasury, to be disbursed by the State and county officers. The Governor indorsed the plan, and asked its reference to a Joint Committee.

The Courts of Texas admit negroes to testify like other persons. They hold that the law against this fall with the reasons of the law. They also decide that Texas is not a "conquered country," and therefore an unconquered State of the Union.

A new gas, made from crude petroleum, is being introduced into Chicago. The Chicago *Post* says the light of the petroleum gas is fully four times greater than the light of the coal gas, and that it can be made at a much less cost.

At the late session of the State Medical Society, held at Albany, resolutions were adopted expressive of the opinion that the cholera may be prevented from becoming epidemic in any city, town or locality by the adoption and rigid enforcement of proper hygienic measures.

A man named BOWLING and six of his confederates, all horse-thieves, were recently executed near Saltillo, Miss., by a party composed of the best citizens. The outrages of BOWLING and gang compelled the citizens to the action.

A Paris letter says that the gold medal for Mrs. LINCOLN, subscribed for in France, is to be presented to her by M. ALBERT, member of the Provisional Government of 1848, who has been selected by the Committee to go to the United States for the purpose.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Journal's* story about twenty-seven children having been drowned by breaking through the ice at Celina, Ohio, is pronounced a hoax.

The bill before the Legislature of Minnesota to amend the Constitution in favor of negro suffrage, with an intelligence qualification, has been indefinitely postponed.

The brig *Vincent*, from London, for Boston, with a cargo of merchandise, struck on Sow and Pigs Ledge, on Monday, at noon, during a thick fog, and bilged. She will probably prove a total loss, unless good weather prevails. All hands were saved.

The Kentucky Senate has adopted the House resolutions requesting the removal of the troops from the State, condemning the Freedmen's Bureau, asking for the restoration of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and rejecting the Constitutional amendment.

At Knoxville, Tenn., on Tuesday, a negro was hung by a mob for shooting Lieut.-Col. DYER, of the First Tennessee Cavalry.

The trial of the Adams Express robbers, CLARK and TRISTRAM, terminated at Bridgeport yesterday. They were found guilty and sentenced to hard labor in the Penitentiary.

The House of the Ohio Legislature has passed the bill fixing eight hours for a day's labor by a vote of 70 to 14.

A convention of agriculturists interested in the cultivation of sorghum is in session at Baltimore.

LOCAL NEWS.

A case that elicited considerable interest was tried yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Justice FOSTER and a jury. The action was brought by the Mayor and Commonalty of this City against DE WITT C. LENT, E. R. BANGS, A. W. MERWIN and another. The gentlemen last named composed the firm of the well-known book auctioneers, who did business under the name of BANGS, MERWIN & Co. The action was for the purpose of recovering the possession of an autograph letter, written on the 2d of May, 1783, by Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, and addressed to the Mayor and Common Council of New-York. The letter purports to be an answer to an invitation tendered to WASHINGTON to come here—the Mayor, &c., promising to give him "the freedom of the City." The plaintiffs' in their complaint demand the letter or its value, which they aver was $2,500. Two or three years ago an antiquarian, named JOHN ALLAN, died in this City, leaving this autograph letter and about $40,000 worth of books, papers and valuable relics of the olden time. Mrs. STEWART, daughter of ALLAN and executrix of his estate, placed the letter with his other effects in the possession of BANGS & MERWIN, to be sold at public auction. On the sale, the letter was bid off at the sum of $2,050 by the defendant, LENT. He kept it two days and returned it to the auctioneers, and asked to have the contract rescinded, which request was refused. Meantime, the City authorities learned of its whereabouts, and made a demand of it from the auctioneers, on the ground that it was their property, and had been wrongfully taken from their possession. The jury, after a long deliberation, rendered the following verdict: "We find for the plaintiffs, and assess their damages for the detention at six cents, and assess the value of the letter at $2,050.

The trial of an action was commenced yesterday in the Marine Court, before Judge GROSS and a jury, against the Hudson River Railroad Company, to recover the sum of $500. The action was brought by Mr. MCDONALD, who alleges that in October last, as his son was driving a team of horses attached to a wagon across the track of the Company's road, between One Hundred and Seventy-fourth and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth streets, a detached engine, running down at great speed, struck his establishment, killed one horse instantly, and injured the other so badly that it died a day or two after. The wagon was entirely ruined, and the driver injured. Plaintiff claims the Company had no flagman at this crossing, as they were by law bound to have. The case is still on.

At Police trials, yesterday, before Commissioners ACTON, BERGEN and MCMURRAY, the Metropolitan Fire Department, the City railways, the Williamsburgh Fire Department, Essex Market Police Court and the shade of WILLIAM POOLE were the conspicuous features. The railway representative bade the Commissioners understand that their officers must pay full fares for riding any distance, if it be but the length of a block; the firemen complained of certain meddlesome Policemen, who had interfered with their bacchanalian diversions; Justice SHANDLEY, representing Essex Market Police Court, appeared to give testimony in a Policeman's behalf, and the ghost of WILLIAM POOLE was raised in a narrative of a felonious assault in a dram-shop.

The Lindsey Blues held their thirteenth annual ball last evening at Irving Hall, opposite the Academy of Music. The room was, despite the downpouring rain, well filled with a goodly assemblage of the friends and members of the Blues. Notwithstanding their name no one seemed to have the blues when the band struck up for the opening polka and schottische on the programme. The music was furnished by Prof. GRAFULLA, who was, by the way, a member of the Reception Committee. A very handsome photographic *carte*, with the names of the committees and the programme of dancing, neatly engrossed thereon, was handed to each of the guests as they stepped on the floor. The thirteenth reunion of the Blues was in every way a decided success, and they have reason to be well satisfied with the result of their efforts.

An inquest was commenced yesterday afternoon by Coroner WILDEY, at the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house, in the case of WILLIAM CAHILL, who came to his death from a pistol-shot wound in the head on the 7th inst., in his saloon, No. 66 Cortlandt-street. The testimony of the eye-witnesses was received, and the investigation was postponed until the 20th inst., to afford the Police more time to effect the arrest of MCCORMICK, who, it is alleged, fired the shot which caused CAHILL'S death. The evidence is positive in charging him with the commission of the crime. Only one of his three companions has, as yet, been arrested.

Mrs. MATILDA A. MOODY has brought an action against Mr. GEORGE A. OSGOOD, in the Supreme Court, to recover the sum of $10,000 damages, resulting, as she claims, from personal injuries caused by her being run over by defendant's sleigh, on the 6th of January, 1865, at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue, while she was in the act of alighting from an Eighth-avenue car. The trial, which was commenced yesterday before Judge FOSTER and a jury, in the Circuit, Part III., is eliciting considerable interest. It will be continued to-day.

"Our American Cousin" was up again yesterday in the General Term of the Superior Court, on an appeal taken by Miss LAURA KEENE from an order of the Special Term, dismissing her complaint on the trial before Justice BARBOUR several weeks ago. The defendants in the suit are Messrs. CLARKE & STUART, of the Winter Garden Theatre. The argument on the merits, was, after a long discussion, postponed, to enable the counsel for the appellant to cure some defect in the proceedings, which it is intimated may prove fatal to the plaintiff's cause unless amended.

A verdict of $19,000 was rendered yesterday by the Jury in the case of CHRISTOPHER TYLER *vs.* JAMES G. BARROWS and others, which has been on trial for the last two days in the Superior Court, Part I., before Justice MCCUNN. The action arose out of the conditional sale of 3,000 barrels of refined petroleum oil. An extra allowance of five per cent. was, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, allowed by the Court.

A little girl named HATTIE PRATT was severely, and, it is feared, fatally burned last evening, at No. 7 Lispenard-street, about 9 o'clock, by the accidental upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp. HELEN LEONARD, a domestic, was also fatally burned by the same cause, at No. 186 Cherry-street, about the same time. She was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where she lingers. No hope is entertained of the recovery of either.

THOS. RILEY was stabbed in the head yesterday morning by CHAS. MONELL, in a low den, at No. 891 Water-street, kept by the latter. Some slight dispute arose between the two men, which was ended by MONELL drawing a knife and stabbing his opponent. The assailant was locked up to await the result of RILEY'S injuries.

JOHN LYON, a conductor on a cross-town railroad car, got into a dispute yesterday morning with his passengers, and attempted to settle the difficulty by drawing a knife and stabbing three gentlemen who were sitting in the car. He was arrested, and committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, ANTHONY RANSOM was convicted of robbery in the first degree, and sentenced to the State Prison for ten years. Several other small cases were disposed of.

The exequatur of ESTABAN ROGERS, authorizing him to act as Chilian Consul at this port, has been revoked by the President.

JOHN D. SLATER and CHAS. MILLER, charged with passing counterfeit fifty cent currency, were yesterday, committed for trial.

Yesterday, the Zeno Burnham alleged mock auctioneer case, occupied the entire day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The State Senate, yesterday, confirmed the nomination of Dr. JOHN SWINBURNE as Health Officer of this City.

A humorous lecture on "The Philosophy of Smoking" was delivered at Cooper Institute last evening by Rev. S. W. BAILEY.

Gold fell off nearly 1 ₱ cent. yesterday, closing at 138 ₱ cent. A good business reported late in the day in foreign exchanges. The Government stocks, gold, bearing, were firm, and the Railways, after some fluctuations in the forenoon, closed buoyant and upward.

Transactions in Produce and Merchandise were on a restricted scale, yesterday, though buyers had any existing advantage. Freights were quiet, with 592 vessels of all classes in port.

THE GEORGIA SENATORSHIP.—The Georgia papers are working themselves into an excitement over a speech delivered before the State Legislature by Hon. JOHN A. HILL, while the election of United States Senators was pending. The journals of rebellious proclivities are especially indignant at the sentiments expressed, and assail Mr. HILL directly in their editorial columns, and indirectly through correspondents, some of whom question the speaker's veracity, while others express fears lest the publication of the speech in question may prejudice the interests of the State at Washington.

The tone of the whole speech is defensive. The pressure against him was so strong that Mr. HILL found himself compelled to explain why he kept his seat in Congress after the rest of the Georgia delegation had withdrawn; then he told why it was that he made a speech on the occasion of raising a national flag at the military headquarters in Augusta, after Gen. STEDMAN had taken command of the department, and finally, in reply to a question from one of his auditors, he defended his course in objecting to the State Convention, as a Convention, memorializing the President for the pardon of JEFF. DAVIS and A. H. STEPHENS. Mr. HILL did not apologize for these acts; he simply told the members of the Legislature why he pursued the course that he did on the occasions referred to. But his speech shows clearly that his claims were rejected solely because he had been a consistent Union man; one of that very class from which President JOHNSON told the delegation of the Virginia Legislature last Saturday that representatives and senators must be selected if the Southern States desired to have his influence in securing their early admission to Congress. Messrs. STEPHENS and JOHNSON, on the contrary, were elected, not solely on the ground of their superior ability, but because they had no past record containing acts of hostility against the late Confederacy to explain away. The Georgia papers are right in fearing that Mr. HILL'S speech will prejudice the prospects of the State at Washington. It will undoubtedly have that result, not because it misrepresents the opinions of the people, but for the very obvious reason that it establishes beyond question the disagreeable fact, that the Legislature is very far from comprehending and being in accord with President JOHNSON'S policy.

The Personnel of the Administration.

We do not think we have had an administration of our Government since its foundation which, as a body, has had higher ability and character than the present, or one in which the country has had a greater confidence and pride. The scope of our governmental affairs is much greater now than in former times, and the questions dealt with have been infinitely more difficult of solution than any in our previous history; but the heads of our principal departments have exhibited the highest capacity for their great work and the most eminent fitness for their positions. They will bear comparison not only with any of the illustrious men who figured in our Government in its earlier or in later days, but—what is perhaps at present a more fitting comparison—with the statesmen of any of the Cabinets of the great States of Europe. No one would fear comparison between the diplomatic capacity of Secretary SEWARD and Earl RUSSELL or DROUYN DE LHUYS—between the financial genius of Secretary MCCULLOCH and GLADSTONE or FOULD, and as for Secretary STANTON, the course of recent European history has had no opportunity for the display of abilities such as he has illustrated, while he certainly would not suffer by being placed alongside of any of the War Ministers of any of the great European Powers in any of the great military epochs. In the other departments which from their nature have less prominence than these three, the heads are all men who bring to their duties abilities of an order rarely excelled in public functionaries.

The fact is of the very highest importance to us as a nation. Beside the popular confidence in the administration of the various departments which it generates, it gives th country a feeling of conscious strength and of dignified self-respect, such as it has not always during the present generation been able to maintain.

In the first position in our Administration, we have in President JOHNSON a man whose course under the most difficult circumstances—whatever criticisms may be made as to forms and details, or whatever may be said by malignants like PHILLIPS as to motive or object—has been signalized by profound patriotism, by unimpeachable integrity, and by courage; and whose policies have been comprehensive, far-reaching, discreet and conservative, and of a nature calculated to effect the purpose which he has declared to be his sole ambition—the perfect reunion of all the States in fact and in spirit. While on the one hand President JOHNSON has approved himself a man of most energetic forces, which are constantly demanding expression, he has also recently shown himself to be possessed of the rare power of conserving or holding in check his forces—of patiently permitting events to move on and develop themselves, where he lacks the power of interference, or where his hasty interference would retard their progress toward the end which he desires consummated. This is one of the last attainments of manhood, and one of the highest characteristics of statesmanship; and, with the other great traits of JOHNSON'S life and administration, has established him in the public confidence to an extent only equaled in the case of his immediate predecessor.

Secretary SEWARD'S name is a tower of national strength, and is held in profound respect throughout the world. This certainly is not because it has been his fortune to obtain popularity by following popular ideas or caprices, or to secure fame by the achievement of simple labors. In domestic politics, he stood for long years as the recognized public champion of the unpopular cause of anti-slavery, and the exponent of an idea which the eye of faith might foresee would inform the "party of the future," but which had little prospect of obtaining political power for generations. Since he has had the conduct of our foreign relations, he has had to oppose the purposes, prejudices and interests of nearly all the Governments with which he carried on intercourse, and he has had to do so under circumstances often calculated to irritate and vex. Yet in all he has been successful, and through all he has grown up to the full measure of honor and fame.

STANTON was unknown to the country until he was named Secretary of War; but he no sooner assumed the title than the fact was patent North and South, in the army and in all the States. It is common enough now to recognize his integrity, his energy, his strength and his greatness, to magnify his labors and celebrate his achievements. As in SEWARD'S case, the issue and result of his works constitute their final encomium, and by this view, he stands foremost among the military administrators of history.

The burden of STANTON'S labors, and the burden of SEWARD'S may be said to have ended with the war; but the burden of duties imposed upon Secretary MCCULLOCH is hardly less to-day than it was a year ago. Our financial movements have been and still are like the movements of our war, on the most gigantic scale. For their governance they demand nothing short of financial genius. Whether we regard the volume and condition of our currency, the state of our credit and of the money market, or the ceaseless demands and enormous expenditures, we see that the genius which through them all could maintain our honor and uphold our credit as well as it has been upheld, must have been of preëminent order. Since the close of the war, as during his brief term of office while the war lasted. Secretary MCCULLOCH has displayed consummate skill; and we believe that if Congress will allow him the liberty of action which he requires, he will work out for the country its financial problem, and establish the national credit sound and firm. As a political force, Secretary MCCULLOCH is not much known to the people; but as a powerful and intelligent supporter of the policy of the President, as an enemy of ultraism and a pure-minded patriot, he lends the weight of his character and influence to the rehabilitation of the Union, the reëstablishment of its ancient Constitution and the formation of its new life.

Of such a body of national servants, it is but fitting that the nation should be proud.

THE NEWARK AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD.—In some of the intestine quarrels that take place periodically in New-Jersey, the citizens of New-York have about as much interest as the woman did in the fight between her husband and the bear—they don't care which whips; but the case is different as regards the contest now in progress at Trenton to secure a charter for another railroad between Newark and New-York. Every new railroad connecting New-York with the surrounding country has a direct tendency to lower rents and to cheapen the price of living in the City. Competition between roads already in existence, so long as it is not carried to the extreme of danger to life and limb, must have a similar result. The New-Jersey Railroad does not look at matters from this standpoint; nor, on the contrary, does it have any regard for the interests of Newark and the section of country beyond, further than it is compelled to do in order to make the largest possible dividends to its stockholders. It is natural that this corporation should oppose the granting of a charter to a railroad which shall share in the passenger traffic of which it has had almost a monopoly, but the policy is, after all, a short-sighted one. The pressure to get out of New-York, and to reach a region where rents are lower and living cheaper, is growing stronger every day, and we venture to assert that the proposed road would not appreciably diminish the travel over the New-Jersey road. Still, considerations of public convenience have never been at all potent with New-Jersey Legislatures, and we fear that it is not likely to take them into account in deciding upon the question now before it.

A Post-office for New-York.

A commission has been appointed by Congress to select a site for a New-York Post-office. The Commission consists of the Mayor of the City, Mr. Low, President of the Chamber of Commerce; Mr. A. J. SCHULTZ, and Postmaster KELLY—all unexceptionable men.

The present site of the New-York Post-office would only be a little more out of the way it it were changed to the Emigrant pier at Castle Garden, where there is much more room, much better air, and a view incomparably more enchanting.

Without attempting to dictate to the Commission, and, with no desire to give undue preference to Castle Garden, we may be permitted to suggest to them, in the conscientious discharge of their duty, a visit to East New-York, or Washington Market, before they finally give preference to any other site than the present. It may seem absurd to ask them to go off the island at all in quest of a more convenient location. But as they can do nothing in the way of selection more at variance with popular sentiment, than stick to the present situation, it may encourage them to know in what quarter of the surrounding neighborhood they might, peradventure, do better.

The present site of the New-York Post-office, to use a mild expression, is simply abominable. We are a community so accustomed to inconveniences and swindles, that there must be something more than ordinarily vicious in the individual citizen who attempts to grumble. If our experience as residents of this island has not taught us to be above grumbling, then we might as well have no experience at all. When, therefore, we say that the site of the cribbed and stinking hovel on Nassau-street, in which the correspondence of more than half a continent is sorted for mail, or arranged for delivery, within this municipality, is simply abominable, we are bound to reflect steadily that it will bear comparison with several other of our "institutions." The site coul be no worse. That is granted; but the building, unquestionably, *might* be several degrees worse. In these circumstances it may be well for the Commission to weigh the whole matter relatively to other public conveniences in New-York, and graduate their improvements accordingly.

Mr. HOFFMAN, by the resolution of Congress, has had devolved upon him a task which, if it should not serve to illustrate his genius as the head of our Municipal Government, may at least offer him the opportunity of showing whether his sympathies lie with the people or with *a class of the people*, already sufficiently privileged. We New-Yorkers are not accustomed to luxuries in the way of Federal or municipal favors; and, therefore, few will be inclined to fret if the site which Messrs. HOFFMAN, KELLY, SCHULTZ and Low may happen to select, should be slightly inconvenient for the great mass of the people. All that is absolutely required is *breathing room*. A wayfarer may wait half a day for a letter, and feel none the worse for the probation; only let him have a fair chance against suffocation—even if the old Dutch Church in Fulton-street should be offered to the Commission dirt cheap.

The Arkansas Case—Injustice to a Loyal and Brave Soldier.

The gentleman from Arkansas, whose claim to a seat in the lower House of Congress was made the subject of a test vote on Tuesday, is known at home as Col. JAMES S. JOHNSON, of the First Arkansas Infantry. His case is one which deserves a better fate. Col. JOHNSON before the war was a prominent physician in Northwestern Arkansas, a man of mild and dignified demeanor, and possessing a large local influence. At the outbreak of the war he maintained, and asserted his loyalty. In the elections then held, his influence, with that of his friends, carried that portion of the State for the Union. Subsequently the presence of a rebel army subdued all open manifestations, but even during that time there were strong and numerous secret organizations of Union men.

The battle of Pea Ridge, gave an opportunity for open action. It was in the dark days of the war, and no man could tell how soon that region might be left defenceless, yet it went in boldly and raised in all some six regiments of Union troops. Of the First Arkansas Infantry, JOHNSON was elected Colonel. His regiment was nearly a thousand strong, and made up of his loyal neighbors.

The election by which he was sent to Congress was regularly held under the laws enacted by the Union Legislature of Arkansas. The polls were not held in secret; the vote was comparatively large, and we venture to say that Col. JOHNSON represents as loyal a constituency as some of the sitting members from New-York.

Here we have a loyal soldier of the Union, representing a loyal and large constituency, regularly certified by a loyal Governor, seeking in vain for admission to his place in Congress. It is certainly a poor reward for brave and faithful service; a poor recognition of the trials and sufferings which the people of his district have suffered for our cause during the war.

If the present course is persisted in, a new danger will soon present itself. How long can self-respecting men remain devoted to a government which ignores their services and their sacrifices, which taxes them but denies them representation, and which makes them the scapegoat for the sins of the rebels? By its present policy Congress is subjecting the loyalty of the South to tests more trying, because more mortifying, than those it endured during the struggle. The soldier who fought must now go home to his constituency a rejected and humiliated man; and his people, whose desolated hearthstones still remain the monuments of their devotion, must feel the insult keenly. Only one class of Arkansans will rejoice—the returned rebels. *Their* malice is gratified, and will be openly expressed.

It would seem to be a wiser policy to support and encourage the existing loyalty of the South; to distinguish it from the rebel element by rewards and honors, by cheerful recognition of past services and cordial welcome to a full share of influence. If it is desired to keep disloyal men out of Congress, and to retain the power of that body in liberty-loving hands, it can best be done by admitting to seats all such rebel-haters and Union-lovers as may come properly accredited from a loyal constituency.

The Police Commissioners and the Railway Companies.

The saying "Give an inch, and he'll take an ell," was never better exemplified than in the conduct of some of the City railroad companies. Practically, these corporations have been granted a fee simple, right, title and interest to the public thoroughfares. They pay no licenses for running their cars, have refused to let their drivers and conductors take out licenses for themselves, still claim the right of way in the streets over all other travel, and are protected in their claims by the Police. These exactions might be borne without a murmur by the indulgent public, if the companies were able or willing to furnish the accommodation which the public require, or if their management showed liberality or public spirit. But their energies seem to be directed toward increasing their dividends, and obtaining new immunities. In few cases have they done aught of a public character by contributing to the moral or material interests of the people of the City, from whom their valuable franchises are derived.

The latest demand some of the leading railroad companies is characterized by their usual nonchalance, and it has been promptly complied with by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners. The companies have demanded of the Police Board that no employe of theirs shall be arrested on the road, no matter what his offence, but that he shall be accompanied to the depot of the line by the policeman who takes him in custody. It is difficult to see a good reason for granting this privilege. It is surely yielding a point too much. Such a privilege is not accorded to any other class of persons, to whom it may be granted with as much propriety. We suppose that the same immunity will now be given to licensed venders and junk-dealers. The Police Commissioners, for the sake of consistency at least, must permit these peripatetics to stable their horses and take leave of their families before they go to prison, if it is necessary to arrest them, as unfortunately it often is. If the junk-dealers and licensed venders are thus tenderly dealt by, there will be jealousy on the part of the cartmen, expressmen, public porters, and even the Tombs revolvers, should they be exempted from similar consideration. Doubtless the courtesy would be highly appreciated, and there is no justice, Messrs. Commissioners, in making "fish of one and fowl of another," where the claim is precisely similar.

West Point Training and Experience of the World—A Good Combination.

War has been considered by some to be simply a game of chess. It may have been much like that game when JULIUS CÆSAR made his campaigns against the Helvetii, or when the first NAPOLEON fought his battles; and, indeed, war *is* chess, but in a strangely modified form. Substantially the game has to be played in the same manner now as formerly, but the value and strength of the pieces subordinate to the respective kings are ever varying. The mere champion chess-player would surely win in war if he had knights, bishops, &c., of unvarying value for offence or defence. But a piece that was a queen to-day becomes a pawn to-morrow and a knight the day after! Therefore, in the great battles of the late rebellion, those military leaders whose genius enabled them to understand the shifting value and comparative strength of the pieces on the board were most successful. Possessing this intuitive knowledge, Gens. GRANT, SHERMAN and SHERIDAN eclipsed MCCLELLAN, HALLECK and BUELL, and overcame LEE, BEAUREGARD and PEMBERTON.

In an eminent degree on the rebel side Jo. JOHNSTON and "Stonewall" JACKSON were gifted with this intuitive knowledge of appreciating the changing values on the chess-board of war, and consequently they gave us the most trouble. They were nearly like our best leaders in discarding wooden, stiff, angular, mathematical war. (We mean no offence to the worthy professor at West Point who teaches differential calculus, but are only advocating differential calculation!)

GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, LEE and "Stonewall" JACKSON, were all West Point graduates; yet on our side only SHERIDAN of them all had remained continuously in the army, and he had had the advantage of a wild, rough-shod far-Western experience, having "learned to think in Chinook." Gen. LEE, from contact with the world—a contact in part necessitated by the cares of his estates and other property, and the result, perhaps, of such leaves of absence as he did not find it difficult to obtain—was a West Point man, with large experience of the world, and his four years in the service of the rebellion must have added largely to his worldly wisdom.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

OUR ALBANY LETTER.

Passage of the Health Bill as Amended in Caucus by the House—The Temper of Members Thereon—Serious Charges Against a Country Judge—Petition for His Removal from Office by the Senate—An Important Bill Relating to Liquor-Selling and Punishment of Crime in the Metropolitan District.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1866.

The long and acrimonious discussion over the Health Bill in the House closed this morning, and the bill was put through its third reading and passed by a strict party vote—83 to 34. The men who resisted the behests of a partisan caucus, called in the interest of unscrupulous lobbyists, gave over resistance when it became evident that nothing could be gained by continuing the struggle, and with a magnanimity and devotion to the interests of the measure that ought to compel respect from their antagonists, voted for the bill, as amended, when it came up for final passage. These gentlemen are sincerely friends of the measure, and do not suffer the amendments of the House to stand between them and their duty to give the Metropolitan district a health bill, although by its omitting to provide for the coöperation of the Police Commissioners, they believe that the bill is shorn of its most important and efficient feature.

I regret to be compelled to state that the same devotion to the measure does not characterize all those who have so strenuously contended for amending the Senate bill. Some of them go out of their way to declare that unless the Senate shall concur they will vote against the bill. I believe, however, that there are enough friends of the bill still left to save it from defeat, even in the contingency of non-concurrence by the Senate. Many of the supporters of the House amendments have taken occasion to declare that they will vote for the Senate bill if necessary to save the measure from defeat, and I should hope, for the credit of the House, that a majority would do so. We shall see.

The Governor this morning sent to the Senate a petition from the citizens of Oneida County, praying that steps may be taken by the Senate, under the constitution, to remove from office GEORGE W. SMITH, County Judge of Oneida County, who is charged with malversation in office. The Judge was implicated by the court-martial which dismissed Major JOHN A. HADDOCK, of Watertown, from the office of Provost-Marshal, and is charged with connivance with bounty-brokers, with offering bribes to military officers to further the ends of these brokers, and also with having appointed excise commissioners with the understanding that he should be in turn appointed prosecuting attorney for the Board, and then selling out this position to another attorney for $500.

The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and it is probable that the Senate will soon grant the Judge an opportunity to be heard in his own defence, if he so desires.

The bill lately introduced in the House by Mr. GOODRICH, of Kings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, entitled an "Act to diminish crime and to facilitate the prosecution of criminal offences in the Metropolitan District," &c., is of sufficient importance to justify some reference to its provisions. It requires the present Excise Commissioners in each county within the Metropolitan District to publish notices of their meeting in January, and furnish copies thereof to the chief officer of police in the county, who shall require each policeman to serve a copy of such notice on every person selling liquor on his beat. All persons who desire to sell liquor must apply for license in January, and pay the fee at the time of making the application. The Commissioners are required to pass on all applications within thirty days, and make and file with the County Clerk alphabetical lists of all persons applying for license. The police are required to report to their chief the names of all persons selling liquor on their respective beats, and the chief is required to report to the next Grand Jury the names of all such persons whose names are not on the Commissioners' list of applicants. The Commissioners may also hold one meeting in each month to grant licenses to such persons as commenced the sale of liquor after the first of January. The police are authorized to enter and search for liquor-selling and arrest parties and witnesses. The County Clerks are required to bring into Court at each session alphabetical lists of all persons who have been indicted for the past five years, and to enter from time to time the names of all persons hereafter indicted. The Court may make up a day calendar of cases to be tried, and the District Attorney shall try the cases in their order on the calendar, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

REPORTS.

By Mr. LENT—To amend the act relative to frauds in assessments for local improvements in New-York. To incorporate the Association of Exempt Firemen in New-York. Affirming the action of the New-York Common Council deeding certain property to the Church of St. James. Amending the charter of Queens County Savings Bank. To amend the charter of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. CHAMBERS—To regulate fees of physicians and surgeons in certain cases.

By Mr. LENT—To amend the act incorporating the Studio Building Association of New-York.

By Mr. E. CORNELL—For the regulation and discipline of the State Inebriate Asylum.

By Mr. H. C. MURPHY—Authorizing the North American Life Insurance Company to make special deposits of securities in the Insurance Department.

By Mr. PIERSON—To regulate and repave Clinton-street, Brooklyn. For the relief of Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad.

BILLS PASSED.

To regulate taxes on lands taken or to be taken for Croton Aqueduct.

Mr. LENT moved to recommit the act extending the term of office of Justice of the District Court of the Eighth District of New-York, which was carried.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SUTHERLAND—To incorporate the People's Savings Bank of Yonkers.

By Mr. LA BAN—Authorizing the Staten Island Shore Railroad Company to increase their capital stock to $350,000, and to hold a meeting for the election of directors on the first Tuesday of May.

By Mr. HOYT—To provide for keeping in repair the canals of the State. It provides that all the work shall be let to some person or persons or company offering to do it at the lowest per centum per mile of the entire tonnage passing over and paying tolls on said canals, the party or parties depositing $200,000 as security.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following message was received from the Governor:

I respectfully transmit herewith the charges and specifications presented to me, alleging official misconduct on the part of GEORGE W. SMITH, County Judge of Oneida County, with petitions accompanying the same; and I recommend that inquiry as to the truth of the charges be immediately made in accordance with the provisions of section 11, article 6, of the Constitution. This section does not clearly define the details of procedure prior to final action upon the question of the removal of judicial officers, and there are no precedents within my knowledge to guide the action of the Senate. In this instance I have presumed, however, to refer the entire case for your consideration without any preliminary examination on my part with a view of forming correct conclusions as to the guilt of the party charged with malversation in office or learning his defence, believing that this proceeding is wholly within your jurisdiction. In my judgment this section of the Constitution, by reasonable construction, invests the Governor with the duty of making a recommendation, based upon an exparte presentation of the case; and this course would seem essential to confer jurisdiction upon your body. I do therefore recommend that the said GEORGE W. SMITH be removed from the said office, if in the judgment of the Senate he shall upon a full and fair investigation be convicted of the charges made against him. (Signed) R. E. FENTON.

ASSEMBLY.

POLICE COMMISSIONER.

The House concurred in the Senate resolution to hold a joint meeting at noon on Friday for the election of a Metropolitan Police Commissioner.

THE HEALTH BILL.

The debate was continued again this morning.

Mr. VEEDER moved to except the City of Brooklyn from the bill. The City of Brooklyn did not ask for this measure. He had not been spoken to by a single member of his constituency in favor of this bill; on the contrary they did not desire to be included in its provisions. Last year this was done, but now it was dragged in. Whenever Republicans desire to inflict some great outrage on the locality, they strain a point to urge in its favor some emergency which may be imaginary or otherwise. The Police already had the power to enforce the sanitary laws, and if they should perform their duties far better results would follow. This bill was anti-Republican. It was a blow at local self-government. It was taking power from the people. No official will be so careful to perform his duties as the one that is made responsible directly to the people. That is the proper repository of power. With all the arguments thus far we have had no sound reasons for the passage of the bill. It had been a wrangle between factions who should have power—what class of political paupers should secure places. We have had a second edition of the Republican caucus on the floor of this House. They have exposed their position. On the one hand they prefer the bill should fail unless the Police shall be incorporated in it, while on the other they demand the Governor shall name the Commission or the bill be lost. This is the consistency with which these men force a sanitary measure upon us against our will. And all this is under the plea of cholera. Let the Republicans take the entire control of this measure—he wanted none of its responsibilities. The Fire Department Commission had demonstrated the incapacity of these Commissioners to control the City. In 1864 the loss by fires was $26,000,000, while in 1865 it was over $48,000,000. In 1858 the gentleman now so strenuous for this bill and for caucus dictation took strong ground against all such measures, and expressed his desire that a Governor might be elected who would not veto the obnoxious laws that had been imposed on New-York. Let this matter be left to the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn. They will take care of the sanitary matters if left to themselves.

Mr. CREAMER moved to amend that the Mayor of New-York have power to name Commissioners, instead of the Governor. He knew it was rather out of place for a member from New-York to have anything to say about matters relating to that city—they must sit and listen to gentlemen from the rural districts tell them what they want, and force upon them what they need. Gentlemen from the country were disposed to do well enough but for dictation from others. No arguments were used here, they were used outside at the hotels, and in the streets by disappointed men from New-York—the unclean birds of prey who came here to warp their judgment, and seduce the virtue of comparatively honest men. New-York has protested against your interference, but without avail. Who established the Street Inspector's Department, about which so much has been said, and which is assailed as weak and inefficient? The Republican Legislature of 1857, and when the act was passed they indulged in some hopes of clean streets and health that are now promised under this bill. Before that the Street Inspector was elected by the people, there was no dissatisfaction then. When did the evils you so wofully speak of begin? Only when you took away the right to elect these officers, and made them amenable to an appointing power? Who appointed Inspector BOOLE? Mayor OPDYKE, our unfledged Radical? There is where the responsibility rests, and not with the people. When Mr. BOOLE was appointed, the papers lauded him to the skies, and all went well—for a time. But the Legislature stepped in again, because they thought there was a chance to make money, and tied up the hands of the Inspector. And so you go on repeating your odious acts of interference, and then complain because New-Yorkers have not a clean city! What a show is all this pretension! The Representatives from New-York are desirous of improving the sanitary condition of the City, but this measure appears to be merely a scramble for a few petty offices. How the Legislature of this State has degenerated from the old days! What a spectacle is presented! The Legislature agitated day after day over a question as to who should control the next State Convention. Party should be left out if you desire to legislate on this question truthfully and well. No argument was made yesterday in all the speeches in favor of this bill. Even Mr. PITTS gave no arguments—merely referring to the "riots"—the old cry. Let New-York alone. Has she not vindicated herself by electing Mr. HOFFMAN Mayor of New-York, the only man above all others who most severely punished the rioters. So this man now would be given the power to name the Commissioners. He knows best what New-York needs. But he could assure gentlemen that New-York wanted no interference from Albany in any of these local matters. Every touch from the Capital increased the burdens and taxes of its citizens. Of the many millions annually raised by tax, but $3,000,000 is under the control of the representatives of the people. The people are sick of this interference, and this is the reason why year after year Democratic majorities are rolled up. Amendment after amendment to her charter is proposed here until finally a gentleman proposes to appoint a Board of Control—giving the City to a double-headed government. If gentlemen want to keep out the cholera, why not strengthen the hands of the Quarantine officers? He was astonished at the arguments made in favor of this bill. The Speaker admits that 30,000 people in New-York are opposed to it, and yet he advocates the bill! Is republican government a failure? Does he want all his past teachings to go for naught? By the course proposed you trample under foot the dearest rights of freemen. If Republican government is a failure in that city, then it is a failure all over the world. He was an honorable representative from that city, and it needed no eulogium from his hands. They asked to be left to good and wholesome laws and protected against the establishment of a despotism over them, as Mr. COCHRANE had admitted this bill to be. He asked gentlemen to pause before committing themselves to such a measure.

Mr. HISCOCK moved to report progress. Carried.

Mr. HISCOCK moved to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the bill, and that it be ordered to a third reading, and upon that he demanded the previous question.

The previous question was ordered by a vote of 81 to 36.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN said previous to putting the main question he asked unanimous consent to make the motion to substitute the Senate bill. No objection being made the motion was entertained and lost as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Barkley, Brown, Burditt, Crawford, Cramer, Curtiss, Donoho, Faulkner, Frear, Frost, G. Graham, Hepborn, Hoffman, Hoskins, B. N. Huntingdon, L. D. Hunterdon, Kalskern, Langner, Littlejohn, Maurice, McClosky, Millspaugh, Minor, Moore, Nickerson, Pomeroy, Post, M. Reynolds, J. O. Rogers, Seebacher, Smith, Stevenson, A. G. Stewart, T. E. Stewart, Tracy, Tucker, Van Valkenburgh, Vreder, Welch, Weed, Weller, Williams, Worth—46.

NAYS—Messrs. Aldrich, Andrus, Baker, Barker, Biddecom, Bodine, Boyd, Brandreth, Brunson, Buckman, Caulfield, Calkins, Chamberlain, Cochrane, Congdon, Covell, Deming, Downing, Eldridge, Ferguson, Fay, Ferris, Gleason, Goodrich, J. G. Graham, Harrington, Hiscock, Humphrey, Jenkins, Jewett, Kimball, Kendler, Levinger, Lewis, McCall, McGowan, McKay, McVay, Morse, Oakley, Palmer, J. L. Parker, Patrick, Penny, Pitts, Potter, Ranney, A. L. Reynolds, G. O. Rice, W. H. Rice, Richardson, Rogers, Schutt, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Snyder, Mr. Speaker, Stephan, Stiles, Thorn, Topiff, Turtlot, Tuthill, Udall, Vandenberg, Warren, Wilber, Wilson, Wood, Younglove—72.

The Assembly bill was then ordered to a third reading and passed, by yeas 83, nays 34.

None but Democrats voted in the negative.

Mr. VEEDER asked unanimous consent to except County of Kings.

Granted, and motion lost by 34 to 84. The bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 84 to 33.

Mr. WOOD moved the bill be read a third time. Carried, 84 to 32.

Mr. LYONS asked unanimous consent to make an amendment, without which the bill would be useless. After drugs insert "or secret noxious medicines known as Brandreth's Pills." [Laughter.] The bill was then read a third time.

Mr. ANDERSON asked to be excused from voting. He yielded the palm to no man for anxiety with regard to the sanitary condition of New-York. He valued highly the health of the City on his own account, on account of his family and constituents. But as much as he valued these he valued higher the rights which belong to the character of a freeman. He demanded that New-York should have the right of self-government. That this privilege should not be taken from her by a stretch of arbitrary power, and in defence of that noble principle which lies at the base of republican government, he should vote against the bill.

The bill was then passed—83 ayes; nays 34.

MARKET COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. DUTCHER introduced a bill to extend for two years the term of the Commissioners named in the bill passed in 1865, for the construction of a public market in New-York, and authorizing the Comptroller to borrow $75,000, to be repaid to the City by the sale of the market stock.

ANOTHER RAILROAD.

Mr. JENKINS introduced a bill for a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and other streets in New-York.

GRAND-STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. BUCKMAN introduced a bill to improve Grand-street, Brooklyn.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Mr. COCHRANE introduced a bill to amend the act providing for sick and wounded soldiers. It appropriates $70,000.

Adjourned.

The New-York State Agricultural Society—Election of Officers—A Committee on the Cattle Plague.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the New-York State Agricultural Society was held in the Assembly Chamber this afternoon. Hon. T. C. PETERS, the President, presided. The Treasurer's report shows the cash on hand from last year to be $7,541 93. The receipts during the year were $21,002 52—total, $28,544 45; expenditures, $15,709 23; balance to new account, $12,835 22; invested in United States securities, $9,173 50; cash on hand, $3,661 72. The report of the Executive Committee, giving a review of the operations of the past year, was read by Col. B. P. JOHNSON, the Secretary. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Hon. J. STANTON GOULD, of Columbia County; Vice-President, Thomas H. Faile, Jr., New-York; Samuel Thorne, Dutchess; A. Thayer, Jr., Rensselaer; G. H. F. Van Horne, Montgomery; James Geddis, Onondaga; J. McGraw, Tompkins; H. T. E. Foster, Seneca, and Horatio S. Huntley, Cattaraugus County; Corresponding Secretary, B. P. Johnson, of Albany; Recording Secretary, E. Corning, Jr., of Albany; Luther Tucker, Jr., Albany; Executive Committee, George H. Brown, Dutchess; J. T. Williams, Chautauque; H. N. Dwight, Cayuga; Solon Robinson, New-York, and C. J. Hayes, Otsego. The Committee declined to make a recommendation as to the place for holding the next annual Fair. A Committee was appointed to consider and report with reference to the cattle plague.

An Assessor Charged with Defrauding—He is Held to Bail for Further Hearing.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

GEORGE T. HANFORD, United States Assessor for the Eighteenth District, was arrested at Schenectady on Tuesday evening, and brought before a United States Commissioner in this city to-day, on a charge of defrauding the Government. The complainant is CORNELIUS B. SWART, of Schenectady, a book-binder. He swears that in the Summer of 1863 he sold blank-books and other articles to the accused to the value of $32 65. He presented the bill, and the accused said he would send it to Washington for audit. Feb. 23, 1864, SWART says he called on the accused, and told him the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had only allowed $9 75, which sum was paid. SWART expressed his regret that the deduction had been made, when, as he swears, the accused told him to make out another bill for $20 worth of stationery or blank books. SWART at first objected, but finally made out the bill as requested. Some time after SWART ascertained the bill had been paid, although, as he swears, the accused had frequently told him it had not been. SWART subsequently communicated with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which led to the arrest. At the conclusion of SWART's examination the accused gave bail in the sum of $3,000 for a further hearing on the 23d inst.

The Orleans County Surrogate's Office Robbed.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The Orleans County Surrogate's office was entered by burglars last night, and robbed of the following bonds: United States Seven-Thirties, No. 323,677, for $100; 301,264, for $50; 69,067, for $100; 22,040, for $50; 72,280, for $500; four $100 Seven-Thirty bonds, interest August and February, number unknown; one Orleans County bond, No. 186, for $594; and one Orleans County bond, No. 800, for $259.

Nomination of Dr. Swinburne as Health Officer Confirmed.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The Senate in Executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Dr. JOHN SWINBURNE to be Health Officer of New-York.

Honors to Gen. Mulford.

TROY, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

Gen. JOHN E. MULFORD, the United States Agent for Exchange, arrived in this City this afternoon, and was welcomed by a large number of citizens at the Troy House. During the evening he was entertained at a banquet at the club rooms of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity. His reception in Troy was truly hospitable. He leaves for New-York in the 1:30 train to-morrow morning.

The Weather at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Feb. 14—7 P. M.

The weather is growing cold fast. There is a light snow. The wind is high.

TEXAS.

The State Convention—Gov. Hamilton's Message—Action on the Question of State Sovereignty.

GALVESTON, Wednesday, Feb. 13.

Gov. HAMILTON sent a message into the Texas State Convention to-day. It calls attention to the absolute requirement of the General Government touching the doctrine of absolute State sovereignty, the abolition of slavery, the right of the blacks to testify in courts of justice and to be protected in person and property, and the repudiation of the rebel debt.

In the Convention, Judge LATTEMER, from the Red River, introduced the following:

"The people of Texas, in convention assembled, ordain and declare that the so-called ordinance of secession adopted by the so-called Convention of the State of Texas, at the City of Austin, Feb. 1, 1861, and all the acts and proceedings of said so-called Convention, shall be and the same are declared to have been null and void and of no effect whatever from the date of their adoption, and they do hereby further declare that neither the State of Texas nor any other State of the Federal Union has the right in the Constitution of the United States to secede or withdraw from the Union."

A motion to lay the proposition, by Judge FRAZIER, was lost by a vote of 45 to 38.

A substitute, offered by Judge HANCOCK, declaring the action of the secession convention revolutionary and therefore void, together with the secession ordinance, were then referred to a committee.

A resolution declaring the binding effect of all laws passed since the date of the Convention, not in conflict with the United States, and some action on education and proposals to increase the number of the Supreme Court Judges, completed the proceedings.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Loss of the Brig Vincent—The Ship Hamlet on Nauset Beach.

NEW-BEDFORD, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The brig *Vincent*, 74 days from London for Boston, with a general cargo of merchandise, struck on Sow-and-Pigs Ledge on Monday, at noon, during a thick fog, and bilged. She will probably prove a total loss, unless good weather prevails. All hands saved. A steamtug and lighter have gone from here to her assistance.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The ship *Hamlet*, heretofore reported ashore on Nauset Beach, remains in the same position. She is being stripped. The sea is too rough to permit the discharging of the cargo.

Fire at the Victory Mills, Saratoga County—Loss $100,000.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

Information received here states that the storehouse of the Victory Mills Company, on the Champlain Canal, in Saratoga County, New-York, was destroyed by fire, with about 500 bales of cotton and a quantity of stores, on Monday morning. The loss is estimated at $110,000, on which there is an insurance of $95,000. E. R. MUDGE, of Boston, is the Treasurer of the mills.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The following is a statement of the condition of the Boston Banks for the week:

Capital	$41,900,000
Loans	94,084,000
Specie	632,600
Legal Tender notes	20,412,600
Deposits	38,768,000
Circulation—National	22,348,600
Circulation—State	1,067,000

MAINE.

State Legislature—Resolutions on the President's Policy.

AUGUSTA (Me.) STATE HOUSE, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. PAYSON (Dem.) was permitted to offer to the House to-day a series of resolutions declaring that it should be the first desire and prayer of every citizen, and the chief aim of every statesman, that the lately insurgent States should be speedily restored to their former orbits: that all factious opposition merits and receives stern reprobation; that President JOHNSON is entitled to our warmest thanks for his earnest efforts in that regard; that all petitions and applications from abroad for the punishment of offences committed against the Government, belong rather to a barbarous than to civilized people; that the people, being clothed with power for such punishment, and being itself the best and only judge of the same, all such petitions and applications are uncalled for, unreasonable and prejudicial to the true interests of the country.

MARYLAND.

An Agricultural Convention—The Raising of Sorghum.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

A convention of agriculturists, of this and other States, interested in the culture of sorghum, are now in session in this city. The object is to collect and promulgate information as to the best modes of culture, and bringing the product more generally to the public notice.

The Mount Hope Conspiracy Case.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The Mount Hope Asylum Conspiracy case was brought to a termination to-day. The Court sustained the point made by the defence against the admission of evidence prior to 1865, upon which the prosecution abandoned the cause.

OHIO.

The Legislature on the Eight Hours' Labor Bill.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The House has passed the bill fixing eight hours as a day's labor by a vote of 70 to 14.

A Negro Hung by A Mob.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

At Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday, a negro was hung by a mob for shooting Lieut.-Col. DYER, of the First Tennessee Cavalry.

KENTUCKY.

Action of the Legislature—The Freedmen's Bureau Condemned—The Constitutional Amendment Rejected.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

Yesterday the Kentucky Senate adopted the House resolutions requesting the removal of the troops from the State, condemning the Freedmen's Bureau, asking the restoration of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and rejecting the Constitutional Amendment.

CALIFORNIA.

The Weather and Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The thermometer here has ranged about 60° above zero all Winter, and to-day at noon reached 73°.

Mining Shares are active, with a rise in some and a decline in others. Gould & Curry, $1,010; Savage, $930; Ophir, $425; Imperial, $108; Chollar Potosi, $280; Yellow Jacket, $390; Alpha, $250; Crown Point, $850.

Arrived, ship *John Tucker*, HALLET, New-York.

Another Affray at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

An affray took place at the Spottswood Hotel this afternoon between Dr. STUART, general correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, and Col. GANNETT, late of the Southern army. No weapons were used. The parties were some excited.

New-Orleans Markets.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

Cotton steady; sales 3,000 bales at 45c. for middling. Exports to-day, 2,100 bales. Sugar, fully fair, 15c. Tobacco active; leaf, 14c.@30c. Sterling Exchange, 149. Gold, 138¼.

TENNESSEE.

AN ECHO FROM THE HERMITAGE.

Speech of Major William B. Lewis, of Tennessee, the Intimate Friend and Confidant of President Jackson, on the Right of Franchise.

The speech from which we herewith print a few extracts was read in the Tennessee House of Representatives on the 2d instant. Major LEWIS, now 83 years of age, is the senior member of that body. His great age and feeble voice precluded his delivering the address himself, and it was read for him by Mr. POSTLY, the member for Shelby. Mr. LEWIS was the intimate personal friend of ANDREW JACKSON; resided with him in Washington and in Tennessee, and was present at the final hour, and received, as it were, the last breath of his illustrious friend. During the late rebellion Mr. LEWIS stood heart and soul by the Union, and was among those brave loyalists whose homesteads were alternately trampled under foot by the South and the North; yet ever true to his patriotic convictions, he suffered and hoped and labored through darkness and distress to the clear light of triumph. The views of such a veteran must command most respectful attention.

After alluding to the bill on the franchise question, which he presented in October last, Mr. LEWIS enlarged upon the transcendant importance of the subject and the collateral questions which it introduced. "I am convinced," said he, "that upon wise and judicious legislation touching this great matter of the franchise privilege, depends consequences, for weal or woe, to the present and future generations—consequences to satisfactorily put an end to our troubles, or to increase and prolong them indefinitely—consequences which are to consummate our late unhappy civil war in a wholesome and perfect peace, and lead us again into the path of prosperity, or to involve us in agitation and bickering, if not, (which Heaven avert,) into renewed bloodshed, sooner or later—consequences which are to strengthen and secure the permanency of democratic institutions and the stability of constitutional government, or to unmoor this people on the wild sea of anarchy, or pass them beneath the yoke of despotism—consequences which may jeopardize the existence of the Union." Mr. LEWIS then adverted to the situation of the country since the war, and the duty of conciliation incumbent upon all the States. The war was unexampled for its magnitude—the groundswell of the energies of the greatest people known to history. But the tempering down of the heart of the people, the yielding of passion and resistance to law and authority was a grander sight. Another triumph is to be achieved—to prove "whether the unseemly defacements which this beautiful fabric may have received during the war shall become permanent features; whether our system shall undergo radically organic alterations; or whether it shall be restored, and remain in form and essence what it was—the model of genuine republican liberty. We who act in these halls, and in the legislative assemblies throughout the country, are charged with the high duty of deciding whether our institutions are adequate to the emergency, or whether they shall be amended to quiet a puerile fear of a future war, or satisfy the vindictive spirit of a party, or to embody in the organic law of the land the dogmas of a creed. It is to be determined, even if we do not change the letter, whether we shall pervert its spirit, by enacting rigid and proscriptive measures, which shall practically annul its grants of individual liberty, and thus sow the seeds of future struggles to regain it, or leave freedom extinguished in the folds of a virtual despotism. We are to say whether these innovations are necessary, or whether we can safely trust the sober sense and innate attachment of this people to law, order, and government, and permit the genius of our free institutions to rescue them from the chaos which the war has wrought."

He was opposed to any measure doubtful as to its constitutionality or dangerous in tendency, or seeking under any pretext to alter the true and proper relation of the States to the General Government or of individuals to it or the State Governments. He had faith in those who administer this Government. Our duty was not to overturn but to return. Certain irregularities were necessary, but "nothing warrants the boldness with which the hand of innovation, now uplifted, proposes to touch the sacred franchise of this people's liberties." Proscription from the ballot-box was unnecessary and fraught with evil. It had divided the people into parties of those for or against proscription, and the difference and dislike between them was deepening every day. He had not been able to discover one fact justifying a fear of the installation of rebel power in the State.

"Discontent at what many regard as unwise and ruinous legislation may be seen, and the subject now under consideration is one of the instances, but I submit, Sir, that cannot be cited as proof of disloyalty or construed as dangerous to the peace of the country, unless it should itself provoke the trouble. If gentlemen persist in this mad attempt to disfranchise and politically degrade great masses of the people, they will increase this discontent, but I again submit that it is not fair to adduce this state of things as a justification for further incentive to it. The bill reported from the Committee repeals the present law, and proposes to indefinitely exclude from the franchise privilege every man in Tennessee who sympathized with, or encouraged in any manner, the late insurrection against the Government; and this includes, perhaps, five-sixths of the voting population by the constitutional standard. It futhermore provides a cumbrous and expensive system by which suffrage certificates are to be obtained, marked with odious and tyrannical features; it exacts an election oath as stringent and searching as it is senseless and unnecessary. Now, Sir, I hold that there is no warrant from any power under which we act to pass any such bill." Mr. LEWIS then devoted some time to an argument on the power of excluding any persons from the suffrage except those convicted of infamous crimes. It was thought that a large class of returning rebels had, by making war, forfeited their rights, but the relation of these men has been changed by the President's Amnesty Proclamation, and if there is no change in their feelings, we must judge of their conduct and not of their *animus*. They were lawful voters before the war, and had been since relieved of all forfeitures. "If," said Mr. LEWIS, "the positions I have stated be correct, this measure is either intended to deprive them of political rights restored to them by the Presidential amnesty, both that of Mr. LINCOLN, and the later one of Mr. JOHNSON, upon the ground that they are unsafe depositaries of political power, and that the offer of amnesty was a blunder; or else it is regarded and intended as a punitive measure for the crime of rebellion against the State and General Government. If the first be the ground on which it is placed, it is a grave impeachment of the wisdom of the two great men, who have had better opportunities than any others, to observe a wide range of facts on which to predicate their official acts, and who took the steps after long deliberation; and I think it is late in the stage of these matters, for this or any similar body, to assume such ground as that."

Mr. LEWIS further argued against the passage of *ex post facto* laws, or punishment, which the deprivation of political rights would be, except by the legal course of presentment, indictment and impeachment. On the general question of suffrage, Mr. LEWIS stated his opinion that voting was not a natural right, but a conventional one. With us, however, it was a political right, and not a privilege conferred by government and to be withdrawn at pleasure. Representation and taxation also go hand in hand, a principle inseparable from true American liberty. Admitting the power conceded by the bill, there was no evidence of movements toward further rebellion, nor plotting nor sullen and rebellious spirit, nor evasion of the terms of surrender granted to be found among those whom it is proposed to disfranchise. No man could fear the revival of secession or Slavery, nor an overthrow of the State Government, nor a policy inimical to the Federal Government.

"But, say gentlemen, the only way to protect loyal people, and to eradicate the disloyalty which has taken such deep root in the breasts of two-thirds or more of the people of this State, and to foster an attachment to the Government, is to strip them of their political rights. Mr. Speaker, I wonder at the infatuation. Is it possible, that the men of Tennessee, who through all the varying fortunes of this struggle maintained their fidelity to the Union, should now need protection from unarmed rebels, who have acknowledged defeat, and who are at home pursuing peaceful occupations? I cannot think so. It is only the suggestion of a fear which has no real foundation, and is unworthy of them. But it is said this measure will promote loyalty. Not if by loyalty is meant a genuine attachment to the Government. Harsh and proscriptive measures are not the breeders of good will and affection. Men cannot be taught to heartily support governments which refuse them their rights, and if this be one of the results which the friends of this bill expect, I fear they will be disappointed. Human nature must be reformed."

Such measures would keep alive disaffection and foster disloyalty. Gentlemen forget who these people are, their common origin with ourselves, and their military traditions, and the keenness with which they would feel exactions. Was it wise to lay the foundations of discord? The first means of restoring the Union was to revive in the bosoms of our erring and misguided people a love of country. He was not an apologist for rebels in any sense or degree; he believed that they sprang to arms from misguidance, but in earnest, and that they sheathed their swords in sincerity, with the full intention of retrieving the error which they had committed.

"So believing, I cannot give my vote for this extreme and Anti-American legislation; I cannot consent to commit the folly of disfranchising two-thirds of a people for the assumed protection of the remainder; I cannot undermine the principles of my Government as a means of strengthening it. I want, Sir, a policy adopted by Tennessee, in consonance with that which President JOHNSON is pursuing in other States which participated in the rebellion, and which, in my judgment, is the best and wisest that has been devised. I want to harmonize State action with that of the General Government, so that when the work of restoration is complete, this nation will be a homogeneous whole—the home and centre of the greatest and freest people on earth * * * * Mr. Speaker, there is but one other consideration which I shall offer in opposition to this, or any other scheme which looks to proscription, and the degradation of a class of the people, as an element in the mode of disposing of this question. When you divide the people into classes by legislation, and set up the odious and injurious distinctions contemplated by this measure—when you make one the proscribers and the others the proscribed—one the rulers, and the others the ruled—when you attempt to poise the republican pyramid upon its apex, and subject a majority to the dominion of the minority, you need an army in presence to make sure your work. I do not believe these people will oppose force to whatever measures you may impose. They have had enough of war, and are willing to submit to the conditions of defeat, but you will feel the necessity of bayonets, and all the anti-republican paraphernalia of military power, as a precaution of safety for yourselves. I, for one, wish to dispense with it as soon as possible. I honor our army—its rank and file—and feel grateful to it for the valor which has rescued our Government from the jaws of destruction. But, Sir, its legitimate work is done. Every day's prolongation of its presence, beyond actual necessity in its own sphere, is a blow at the integrity of free institutions. It gives sanction to force, and debauches all just ideas of civil Government in the minds of rulers as well as people, and I shall hail the day when it shall retire.

I am for a policy that has for its basis trust and confidence in the people themselves; whose corner-stone is the principle that all just Governments derive their power from the consent of the governed. That principle is the light and landmark by which we should find a harbor from the stormy ocean on which we have been tossed. There we may ride in safety.

* * * * * *

For myself, I have one great object, and that is to obliterate the ill-feeling which engendered this strife; and to cultivate a sentiment of attachment to the Government which shall be as strong as the instinct for life itself, and which shall carry forward this nation of people to a career of prosperity; which shall confound the evil prophesies of the enemies of republicanism throughout the world, and make it the admiration of the age. I implore gentlemen of this Legislature to lift their minds above the mists of passion and prejudice, and let our work here redound to the good of our common country, and for the common good of all our countrymen."

Murder of a Justice—The Guerrillas at their Old Work.

From the Louisville Journal, Feb. 8.

On Friday morning last says the Nashville *Union*, Mr. J. G. SMART, a Justice of the Peace for the Sixteenth Civil District of Sumner County, was found lying dead in his house, with two bullet-holes through him—one penetrating his heart, and the other his brain. No one knew when the deed was perpetrated, but the villains are well known to be from ten to fifteen of HARPER's old band of guerrillas, who still infest the counties of Sumner and Robertson, robbing and plundering all who come in their way, who are unprotected. Mr. SMART was elected a Justice of the Peace in March, 1864, under Governor JOHNSON's Proclamation and, as such, bound over a portion of the gang, who subsequently murdered him, for their appearance at court, for some serious crimes. He was seventy-one years of age, and by all was highly respected. The whole county feels outraged at this terrible deed—late rebels no less than straight-out Union men; for there is a disposition among all to harmonize and to do everything in their power to restore law, order and harmony. The whole band of guerrillas infesting that section is supposed to number from twenty to thirty, and they are, in every sense of the word, outlaws, and are as much despised by late honest rebels as by Union men. These depredators are against all classes; they are in the robbing line, and do not care who their victim is, so that they can realize money from their transactions.

KENTUCKY.

House Action for Repeal of the Slave Code—"Democrats" Quarreling—Passage at Arms between two Prominent Conservatives—Gen. Palmer's Emphatic Announcement to Kentucky—Complaints of "Federal Interference."

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1866.

The House, yesterday, 77 to 2, passed a bill to repeal the laws requiring the listing of slaves and making them tithable, providing for the whipping of slaves "by order of a justice of the peace," and "for the benefit of the owners of slaves," regulating the duties of jailors relative to, and allowing fees for arresting runaway slaves, and to "make all negroes and mulattoes liable to the same punishment and triable in the same manner as is provided for free negroes."

The Legislature has passed a bill to exempt homesteads—$1,000 in real estate—from sales for debt. The Senate, 6 to 12, has passed a bill providing for the payment of debts to laborers by insolvents in preference to others—giving labores first liens upon debtors' estates.

"Democrats" are quarreling vigorously as to the policy of calling a State Convention, to define their position, mark their bearings and make nominations for the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals and other offices, to be filled next August. The *Courier* is for a Convention, and, through its tools, has called one to meet here May 1st. The *Democrat* is against a Convention, and puts up the name of R. R. BOLLING as *its* candidate for the Appellate clerkship, independent of any and all conventions.

Conservatives are divided as to the propriety of a Conservative Convention, but Mr. BOLLING seems their united choice for the Clerkship.

Quite a "set-to" took place yesterday, between "Conservative" Representatives ALFRED ALLEN and FRANK WOLFORD. Mr. ALLEN is reported to have said he feared loyalty was getting below par in this Legislature. Col. WOLFORD said "the charge of 'loyalty below par' came with a bad grace from a gentleman whose friends were the disorganizers, doing everything in their power to destroy that Constitution which he (WOLFORD) and his friends had fought to uphold."

You perceive Gen. PALMER announces to the complaining portion of the people of Kentucky, through the *Journal*, complaining for them to him of "the interference of the National Government with the internal affairs of Kentucky," that the "interference" and the measures complained of had their origin in necessity and constitutional duty; that the suspension of the writ, the presence of the troops and the Freedmen's Bureau are still adhered to in this State as essential to the protection of its people; that the Bureau has accomplished very much good for those not yet embraced within the State's general system of protective laws, but will be removed as soon as by State authority freedmen are admitted into the State Courts as suitors and witnesses, upon a footing with all other persons. PONTIAC.

Arrival of the United States Bark J. C. Kuhn from Pensacola.

The United States bark *J. C. Kuhn*, A. A. Masteu, GEO. F. WILKINS, United States Navy, commanding, from Pensacola Jan. 20, arrived here last evening. She has had strong northeast and northwest gales north of Hatteras. Feb. 11, spoke British brig *Cerira*, from Cienfuegos for New-York. The *J. C. Kuhn* has been attached to the Gulf Squadron since 1861.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

Acting Assistant Master, Geo. T. Wilkins, commanding; Acting Assistant Ensign and Executive Officer, John L. Mickle; Acting Assistant Ensign and Navigator, T. W. Grantzour; Acting Assistant Ensign, J. J. Kelleher; Mate, Chas. E. Scofield; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Frank Clark; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Charles Gaylord.

The Lincoln Monument Fund.

To the Subscribers to the Lincoln Monument Fund:

As a call has been made through one or two of the papers to ascertain the amount of funds collected toward the erection of the Lincoln Monument, I beg leave to state, for the information of the public, that the Committee has now in hand $15,000, invested in United States seven-thirty bonds, and with a view of securing at an early day such further sums as are necessary to complete the monument, it has been thought advisable to enlarge the Committee by merging the Committee appointed by the Union League Club with the one appointed by the citizens. The Committee is now composed of the following gentlemen: John C. Hamilton, T. G. Churchill, Wm. K. Strong, W. A. Hall, Jackson S. Schultz, Elliot C. Cowdin, Frank E. Howe, LeGrand B. Cannon, L. Van Nostrand, John A. Weeks, R. M. Hunt, W. H. Lee.

JOHN C. HAMILTON, Chairman.

FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary.
T. G. CHURCHILL, Treasurer.

The Union State Convention of Connecticut, which met at Hartford, yesterday, was one of the largest and most harmonious gatherings ever held in the State. The delegates numbered over four hundred. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY, of Hartford, received the nomination for Governor; A. F. WINCHESTER, of New-Haven, for Lieut.-Governor; L. E. PEASE, of Somers, for Secretary of State. Patriotic resolutions were passed with great enthusiasm, and Major-Gen. TERRY heartily sustained in his action for the protection of the freedmen of Virginia.

A FACT HERETOFORE UNADVERTISED.—The daily sales of PHALON's "Night-Blooming Cereus" exceed by more than one hundred per cent. those of any ten perfumes for the handkerchief that figure in the list of choice extracts, whether original or imitations of French and English articles.—*Brooklyn Times.*

Howe Sewing-Machine Company—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Stammering Corrected and Cured.—For method and particulars address S. M. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

Dr. Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges are warranted a positive cure for costiveness, piles and dyspepsia. Sold everywhere.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-machine and button-hole machine, 625 Broadway.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, are given. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Club rates are discontinued. Payments invariably in advance.

After War, Pestilence and Intemperance, colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly because a cold is too often considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable affection is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a violent cough or cold should never be trifled with, but on the contrary taken care of from its incipiency, promptly make use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a curative which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious, and sure to exert almost beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists.

Burnett's Florimel Closely Resembles the odor of a rare and *delicate* bouquet of flowers, and in this respect it stands unrivaled. A few drops will leave its peculiar and delightful fragrance upon the handkerchief for many hours.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is equal to the best imported. It is put up in a neat and elegant style, and wins for itself a favorite place on the dressing-table. Its intrinsic merits really justify the high reputation in which it is held.—*Providence Journal.*

For sale by all druggists.

For Coughs, Colds and Throat Disorders, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The Troches are highly recommended and prescribed by physicians and surgeons in the army. Those exposed to sudden changes should always be supplied with "*The Troches,*" as they give prompt relief.

Children often look Pale and Sick, from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. Brown's VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms without injury to the child.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair, Will restore gray hair to its original color; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair; stops its falling out; keeps the head clean, cool and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; is unparalleled as a hair dressing, and is recommended and used by our best physicians. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York, where information respecting the treatment of the hair will be freely given from 1 to 3 P. M. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

It is passive Suicide to permit the health to be undermined, the constitution broken, and the lease of life shortened by nervous complaints, constipation, billiousness, indigestion, chronic head-ache, or intermittent or remittent fevers, when it is a fact established by unquestioned evidence that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will prevent or remove these evils.

Hall's Hair Renewer Is the best preparation extant for restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing its falling out, and promoting its growth. It is also a beautiful Hair Dressing. For sale by all druggists.

Health of American Women. One trial will prove that MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON will cure "female weakness" and "uterine complaints of women;" together with nervousness, pains and indigestion connected with that cause. *See that the seal of the Graefenberg Company is on every bottle.* PRICE $1 50. *Sold everywhere.*

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS. The best pill for all liver complaints, billiousness and indigestion. *They never gripe, and do not leave the bowels constipated.* PRICE 25 CENTS. SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE. *A discount is made on all Graefenberg medicines purchased at the office of the Graefenberg Company, No. 139 William-st., in quantities of one-half dozen or upward.*

Booty, Beauty and Utility. Good boots and shoes, really the best article in the City, selling cheap at BROOKS'. Everything for ladies, gents and boys at reduced prices. No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Practical Philanthropy. HELP FOR THE FALLEN—RELIEF FOR THE ERRING. Howard Samaritan Tracts, for Young Men, sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, Howard Sanitary Aid Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

Booty, Beauty and Utility. To be found only at BROOKS' boot and shoe emporium, No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Boots and shoes for ladies, gents and children. The largest and cheapest assortment in the city, at reduced prices. E. A. BROOKS, Agt.

Silver Filligree Jewelry. Just received, Brooches, Ear-rings, Necklaces, &c., at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

Brown's Shakers' Extract of Valerian contains all the valuable properties of the root in a highly concentrated form, and is a valuable medicinal agent for nervous affections, headache, hysteria affections, neuralgia and want of repose. Wholesale and retail druggists have it.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.—The sale by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Beverley Robinson, Esq., Referee of lots situate on 56th, 57th and 58th sts., 9th, 10th and 11th avs., belonging to the Hegeman Estate, will be continued this day, (Thursday,) 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

3,500 Bricks per hour are made by the National Brick Machine, which is the best clay tempering machine in this country. ABRAM REQUA, Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Second-Hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Dame's Pulmo-Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, &c. DAME & CO., 438 4th-av., or O. FOX, 81 Barclay-st.

The Burglar Alarm Telegraph protects invisibly and without damage each window and door, and is the only protection in the world that has never been broken through. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is certainly the wonder of the age. Thousands can testify as to its magical effect, and the first doctors of this city are recommending it to their patients as the only sure cure for rheumatism ever known to man.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Spring of the Year is the Proper time to take cleansing and purifying medicines, of which Swaim's Panacea stands preëminent. Sold by all Druggists.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, New-York.—All the latest and most elegant styles of wedding and visiting cards, French note papers, crests, monograms' silver door-plates, &c.

The Florence Gold Medal Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, with reversible feed. NO. 505 BROADWAY, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

MARRIED.

COLT—GOODYEAR.—At Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, by Rev. G. J. Geer, D. D., of New-York, J. BENNETT COLT, of New-Rochelle, and JULIA C. GOODYEAR, of Stamford, Conn.

CHRISTOPHER—MACKENZIE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. F. Warren, of Elizabeth City, N. J., JAMES W. CHRISTOPHER and ELIZABETH S., youngest daughter of William Mackenzie, Esq. No cards.

DUNSCOMB—REYNOLDS.—At Pine's Bridge, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, JOHN H. DUNSCOMB, of New-York, and ANNIE B., daughter of Lockwood Reynolds, of Pine's Bridge.

POST—ARDEN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, at the Church of St. Philipse, in the Highlands, by Rev. Chas. Fred Hoffman, assisted by the Bishop of Honolulu, Rev. RICHARD B. POST and ELLEN DEAN, daughter of Thomas B. Arden, of Philipstown, N. Y.

SHOTWELL—ARCHER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Ferdinand Ewer, WM. P. SHOTWELL, (late Commander U. S. Navy,) and Miss CLARA ARCHER, all of this city.

SPALDING—PETTIS.—In Peekskill, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. E. G. Cobb, assisted by Rev. Anson Gleason, of Brooklyn, J. J. SPALDING, of Chicago, Ill., and CORNELIA S., youngest daughter of the late Joseph H. Pettis, of Brooklyn.

WOODRUFF—BYRNE.—On Monday, Feb. 12, at the residence of the bride's father, at Byrneside, Hudson, N. Y., by Rev. E. B. Russell, of Albany, HENRY C. WOODRUFF, of New-York, and ADELAIDE BYRNE, of Hudson.

WILLIAMS—RYERSON.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, by Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D., Mr. CHARLES E. WILLIAMS and Miss MAGGIE S., daughter of the late Peter M. Ryerson.

WHEELER—NOSTRAND.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, in this city, by Rev. G. Hubbell, GEORGE H. WHEELER and HENRIETTA M., daughter of John Nostrand, Esq., of Whitestone, L. I.

WHITTINGHAM—DURYEE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Henry E. Montgomery, WILLIAM H. WHITTINGHAM and CARRIE A., daughter of Abram Duryee, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

COLGATE.—On Friday, Feb. 9, Miss MARIA COLGATE, in the 82d year of her age.

FLEMING.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, at his residence, No. 10 Bond-st., AUGUSTUS FLEMING, in the 81st year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral at Trinity Church on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

GOW.—At No. 305 West 23d-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, GEORGE THURWELL CANDLISH, eldest son of John and Sarah Gow, aged 4 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) Feb. 15, at 1 o'clock.

HATCH.—At Dobbs' Ferry, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, GEORGE W. HATCH, in the 62d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Thursday,) Feb. 15, from the Episcopal Church, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be at the depot to meet the 12 o'clock train from New-York.

KEELER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, CHARLES CARROLL, only son of Charles C. and Mary Keeler, aged 10 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 53 West 45th-st., this day, (Thursday,) Feb. 15, at 1 P. M.

KING.—At Ridgefield, Conn., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 13, GRACE KING, daughter of the late Gen. Joshua King, in the 57th year of her age.

Funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

KISSAM.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, ELIZA W., wife of Philip Kissam.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral at St. Mark's Church, Orange, N. J., on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives from New-York will find carriages at the Brick Church Station on the arrival of the 11½ o'clock train from the foot of Barclay-st.

LEWIS.—On Monday, Feb. 12, after a lingering illness, DIXEY STONE LEWIS, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Guiding Star Lodge No. 565, and the members of the fraternity, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at Mount Hope, Westchester County, on Thursday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Harlem trains leave the city at 10 o'clock, in time for the funeral. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

MURRAY.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 14, Col. JAMES B. MURRAY, in the 77th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Mercer-st. Church, near 8th-st., on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to the family vault at Greenfield Hill, Conn.

MOORE.—At Harlem, N. Y., Mrs. ANNA MOORE, relict of the late John Moore, in the 86th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, John S. Kenyon, East 116th-st., near Harlem River, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MARTINDALE.—At Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 7, in the 58th year of her age, OLIVIA F., widow of the late Hon. Henry C. Martindale, of that place.

☞ Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

ORR.—At Newtonville, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, of pneumonia, NATTIE, only son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Orr, aged 10 years and 7 months.

Funeral services at the Reformed Dutch Church, Hohokus, N. J., on Friday at 1 P. M. Carriages will be at the depot on the arrival of the 10 A. M. train from New-York.

ORMSBEE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, HATTIE R., daughter of the late H. D. Ormsbee, aged 21 years.

Funeral from No. 34 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh, on Thursday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

PRANKARD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, THOS. G. PRANKARD, in the 36th year of his age.

His friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother, Wm. C. Prankard, No. 29 St. Felix-st., Brooklyn, on Friday morning, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock.

ROBINS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, at the residence of her son, Robert P. Robins, No. 47 Dominick-st., MATILDA, widow of James P. Robins.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother William G. Babb, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 1½ P. M., at St. Mark's Church, Orange, N. J. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 11:30 A. M.

RYDER.—At Dabury, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, JOSEPHINE, wife of Benjamin F. Ryder, aged 32 years.

Funeral this day, (Thursday,) Feb. 15, at 1 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, SILAS SMITH, aged 51 years, 9 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 259 West 21st-st., near 8th-av., on Friday, the 16th inst., at 9:30 A. M. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

☞ Westchester papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
AT
WHOLESALE.
A VERY SUPERIOR STOCK
NOW READY.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND.

DIAMOND RINGS
of all kinds. Forty, Fifty and Sixty to Eight Hundred Dollars each.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS.
Twenty-five, Thirty and Forty to Three Hundred Dollars each.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.
New styles. Three, Five, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a set.

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New styles. Ten, Fifteen and Twenty to One Hundred Dollars a set.

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THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE age for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Neuralgia or Pains in the Limbs, is Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It never fails, if used according to the directions, as thousands can testify. Sold by all the druggists. Price 40 and 80 cents per bottle. Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

AT A MEETING OF THE ENGRAVERS engaged by the American Bank Note Company, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father in His all wise providence has seen fit to take from our midst Geo. W. Hatch, President of said company, who, by his urbanity of manner, has gained our unqualified respect and regard.

Resolved, That although our relations with him have been of a business character, we feel that in view of his uniform kindness and unassuming generosity, we have lost a personal friend.

Resolved, That in token of our high esteem for him, we most respectfully extend to his bereaved family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy for them in their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them, and also be published in the daily papers.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION of the Twenty-second Ward, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we cordially indorse our Representative, Hon. Wilson Berryman, in the course he pursued and the report he made in the Assembly with regard to the Health Bill then before the House, and pledge him our continued support.

Resolved, That in J. Wilson Green, the President of the Board of Councilmen, we recognize a sound Union man, who, by the committees he has named in the Board, has satisfied us that he has made no compromise with the opposition; and that from his experience in the Board, and high standing for many years in the Union Party, is highly fitted for the position he occupies, and has our cordial indorsement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published.

CRUTCHES.—HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER PREMIUM CRUTCHES.—The easiest, cheapest and most approved of the age, preventing paralysis of the nerves. Send for circular. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturer. No. 476½ Broadway.

AN AMERICAN HOTEL IN HAVANA.
HOTEL DE SANTA ISABEL, No. 136 Havana-st., between Teniente-rey and Riela sts., HAVANA, CUBA. Kept in American style. Clean, airy rooms. English, French and Spanish spoken.

FOR SALE.—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-York *Times*, in perfect order, from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time, including the Sunday edition. Address SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *New-York Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE WORLD BEFORE THE DELUGE.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
Publish this day,
THE WORLD
BEFORE
THE DELUGE,
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Containing 25 Ideal Landscapes of the Ancient World, designed by Riou, and 208 Figures of Animals, Plants, and other Fossil Remains and Restorations. Translated from the Fourth French Edition. 1 vol. 8 vo., 448 pages. $7 50.

"The World Before the Flood" is a reproduction of one of those *Oeuvres de Luxe* in which the publishers of France delight to exhibit their refined tastes in literature and art. Its object is to give a history of the progressive steps by which the earth has reached its present state from that condition of chaos when it was without form and void, and darkness covered the face of the waters, tracing the various convulsions and transformations through which it has passed, until, in the words of the poet, it may be said:

"Where roils the deep, there grew the tree;
O Earth, what changes hast thou seen!
There, where the long street roars, hath been
The silence of the Central sea."

It is no small compliment to the author to be able to state that four editions have been demanded, and 25,000 purchasers found for the work in the space of less than two years! a demand, so far as I know, altogether unprecedented for works of a scientific character.—*Extract from Preface.*

Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

ON SATURDAY.
HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 459 BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will Publish on Saturday, Feb. 17,

1.—THE CRITERION;
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By CHARLES DICKENS, Household Edition, printed at the Riverside Press, with illustrations by Darley. 4 vols., 16mo, green vellum cloth, uniform style, price $6; half calf $12.

*** The issue of this work completes the publication of Dickens' Works as edited and authorized by the author.

3.—THE CANTERBURY TALES.
By HARRIET and SOPHIA LEE. A new edition. 3 vols., Crown 8vo, in a neat box. Price $6 75.

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ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH.
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Give special attention to collections throughout the Southern States. Solicit deposits, subject to check at sight, from banks, bankers and individuals, and allow interest by agreement. Execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of gold, and of government and other securities.
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Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1866.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865:

Premiums received on marine risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,933,146 80
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1865	2,019,324 73
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$8,952,471 53

No policies have been issued upon life risks nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,764,146 38
Losses paid during the same period	$3,659,178 46
Returns of premiums and expenses	$992,341 44

The company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank, and other stocks	$4,828,585 00
Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise	3,330,350 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages	221,260 00
Dividends on stocks, interest on bonds and mortgages, and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	144,964 43
Premium notes and bills receivable	3,283,801 96
Cash in bank, coin	80,462 00
Cash in bank, United States Treasury Note Currency	310,551 78
Total amount of assets	$12,199,975 17

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled to the extent paid.

A dividend of 35 per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d of April next.

By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
John D. Jones, Wm. Sturgis, Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert, W. H. H. Moore, Joshua J. Henry, Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins, Wm. C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr., Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgy, Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell, Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand, R. Warren Weston, B. J. Howland, Royal Phelps, Benj. Babcock, Caleb Barstow, Fletcher Westray, A. P. Pillot, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr., Wm. E. Dodge, Gordon W. Burnham, Geo. G. Hobson, Fredk. Chauncey, David Lane, James Low, James Bryce, Geo. S. Stephenson, Leroy M. Wiley, William H. Webb, Daniel S. Miller.
JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
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REFERENCES.
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First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Sacramento Valley Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Freeport Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
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County Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Eldorado County, payable in gold.
City Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Placerville, payable in gold.
All in the State of California.
Apply to GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.
Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller.
No. 1,624.

THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY offer for sale $1,350,000 of their First Mortgage Sinking Fund, convertible bonds, due April 1, 1895, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in the City of New-York on the first days of April and October in each year, being the entire balance of the bonds which the Company is authorized to sell under the provisions of a mortgage to George N. Titus and James D. Fish, Trustees for $1,800,000, covering the whole line of the Company's road, from Chicago, Ill., to Richmond, Ind., 224 miles, with the franchises, equipment and appurtenances, and all other present and future acquired property.
The proceeds of these bonds now offered will extinguish the whole existing floating debt of the Company, and provide for the purchase of a large amount of additional rolling stock.
For copy of mortgage and further particulars, apply at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, where subscriptions for the bonds will be received.
Dated New-York, Feb. 13, 1866.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 3, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1840, and 476 laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of "THE MERCHANTS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," a banking association, located in said city, will be redeemed at par, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the New-York State National Bank, in the City of Albany, and at the Merchants' National Bank in the City of New-York, in that city, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank, must be presented as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a lien upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.
oc5-law6mTh

NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS, NATIONAL EXPRESS and TRANSPORT'N CO., AMERICAN EXPRESS, ADAMS EXPRESS, UNITED STATES EXPRESS STOCKS FOR SALE. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

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Collections made promptly on all points.
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CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, (Late Secretary of State.)

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.
Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.,
offers the following dividend-paying Insurance Scrip for investment:
$5,000 Sun Mutual Scrip.
$5,000 New-York Mutual Scrip.
$5,000 Commercial Mutual Scrip.
$4,000 Orient Mutual Scrip.
$2,000 Pacific Mutual Scrip.
$2,000 Union Mutual Scrip.
$2,000 Great Western Scrip.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
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INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

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NO. 56 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
INTEREST DEPARTMENT.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.
Schedules of (50) thirty or more Seven and Three-tenths Coupons, payable Feb. 15 inst. will now be received for examination.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 240 BROADWAY,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.
BANKERS AND DEALERS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.
Offers will be received until the 1st day of March proximo for $380,000 of the Consolidated Sinking Fund Convertible Mortgage Bonds of this company. These bonds are a portion of $2,000,000, issued for the purpose of providing additional rolling stock required to accommodate the growing business of the company, and for the equipment of the additional road now in course of construction to Omaha, on the Missouri; and the mortgage provides for a further issue of $500,000 more of said bonds ($2,500,000 in all) hereafter, for the same purpose, if such issue shall be found necessary.
The bonds bear date Jan. 15, 1865, carry seven per cent. interest, payable quarterly in New-York; have fifty years to run, and are secured by a Deed of Trust to Samuel J. Tilden, Esq. upon all the company's lines of road and equipment in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, amounting to about 650 miles of road, more than 100 miles of which are subject to no other mortgage. This mortgage, together with all other liens, amount in the aggregate to only $20,000 per mile upon said roads.
Provision is also made in the mortgage for the absorption, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, of all prior liens into this class of bonds, in the expectation that eventually all the other bonds of the company will be exchanged for these, leaving this class of bonds the only mortgage lien upon the company's entire lines of road.
These bonds are convertible into the preferred stock of the company, at the option of the holder, any time prior to Jan. 1, 1876. For further particulars inquire at the company's office.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. H. BOODY, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its Twenty-fifth Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from the government tax, on the 20th day of February inst. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company. Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State National Bank. Utica stockholders at the Oneida National Bank. Syracuse stockholders at the Syracuse National Bank. All others at the Lake Ontario National Bank, Oswego.
Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.
OSWEGO, Feb. 5, 1866. L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE MISSISQUOI BANK, FORMERLY located and doing business at Sheldon, Franklin County, Vermont, having been represented insolvent and enjoined by the Court of Chancery, and the undersigned appointed receiver, and the time limited to six months from this date within which the creditors of said bank must present and prove their claims against said bank, creditors are hereby notified that the undersigned will receive such claims at the banking-house of said bank, in Sheldon, Vermont. D. D. WEAD, Receiver.
SHELDON, Vermont, Jan. 17, 1866.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 10 until Feb. 22.
GEO. B. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PLEASANTS COUNTY OIL CO., No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pleasants County Oil Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year in accordance with the by-laws of the said Company.
H. SCOFIELD, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Jan. 16, 1866.
NOTICE HAVING BEEN FILED IN this Department, pursuant to law, by WOOSTER SHERMAN, an individual banker, proprietor of Wooster Sherman's Bank, at Watertown, Jefferson County, that the said banker has changed his residence: Notice is hereby given that the said banker resides in the city of New-York, where the business of the said bank will be hereafter conducted. Place of business No. 3 Nassau-st.
G. W. SCHUYLER, Superintendent.

A BUSINESS MAN OF EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE, speaking and writing English, French, German and Spanish, is going to the Southern States of the Union, with the view of establishing himself there, and offers his services to any establishment which could use the same as an agency for articles of steady and extensive consumption; satisfactory references given. Address R. G., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES BANK NOTE CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, Feb. 6, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED STATES BANK NOTE COMPANY will be held at their office on THURSDAY, Feb. 15. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
STEPHEN PAUL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLYDE COAL AND MINING CO., No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Clyde Coal and Mining Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in New-York, on the 22d day of February, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
THOMAS H. CANFIELD, Secretary.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be held at the Continental Hotel in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. J. B. RANDOL, Sec.

$75,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on New-York City property in sums to suit. Apply to E. P. BRIGGS, 1 Chambers-st.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
Great improvements and reduction in prices. The best, cheapest, most reliable, and awarded the gold medal for superiority. Circular sent free.
GEORGE TALLCOT, No. 170 Broadway, New-York. Late Tallcot & Underhill.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
Clute Brothers' celebrated portable and stationary high and low pressure steam engines, grist and saw mills; pumps of every description; cotton gins, shafting, gearing, pulleys, &c. Jobbing of all kinds.
JAMES A. ROBINSON, No. 164 Duane-st., corner Hudson, New-York.

STEAM STONE-CUTTER COMPANY—Are prepared to sell MACHINES, to be used in QUARRYING STONE of any kind by STEAM POWER, and without the use of powder.
They will do the work of about 40 men, and save the stock wasted by the old process.
The Machines have been thoroughly tested, and are working upon the largest quarries in the country. Circulars giving particulars and prices sent free. Address STEAM STONE-CUTTER COMPANY, No. 18 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.
TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.
A dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 20th of February, at No. 152 Bowery.
WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.
Feb. 8, 1866.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 5 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend for the month of January of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable on the 20th inst.
Transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 20th inst., both days inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1866.
A DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. is THIS DAY declared, payable on demand, in cash, to stockholders.
Also, an INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT. on outstanding scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.
Also, a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY PER CENT. on the Earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1866. The scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.
GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 154 Broadway, N. Y.

Cash capital	$1,000,000
Assets Feb. 1, 1866	1,428,497 12

A dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared this day, payable on demand.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Jan. 26, 1866.
TWENTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The directors of this company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, free of the United States Income Tax, payable on the 20th day of February next.
Dividends in New-York will be paid at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co.; in Albany, at the Albany City Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, the 31st day of January inst., and reopened on the morning of Friday, the 23d day of February next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent., free of government tax, payable on demand, and carried Three (3) per cent. to surplus account, out of the earnings of the last six months.
SURPLUS JAN. 1, 1866, $120,000.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866. W. W. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ALLEGHANY OIL COMPANY, No. 124 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, ($250,000,) payable at the office of the Company on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst.
WM. H. PHELPS, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of government tax, and payable to the stockholders at their office, No. 155 Broadway, on and after the 13th inst. Transfer books closed until that date. By order, JAMES HARRISON, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE ESERVALE COAL COMPANY, ROOM No. 44, TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand at the office of the company.
G. LEE STOUT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BENNEHOFF AND PIT HOLE OIL COMPANY, No. 24 PINE-ST., N. Y., Feb. 7, 1866.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of (2) Two Per Cent for January, payable on the 20th inst. Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 20th inst., inclusive.
JAMES DEVEAU, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE, 3d-av., during the erection of their new Banking-house. Bank open from 10 to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
W. J. BARNES, Sec. ISAAC T. SMITH, Pres't.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Interest, SIX PER CENT, free of tax.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT ROBERT B. MINTURN, JOHN W. MINTURN, ELIAS WADE, JR., and JOHN N. AHMAN, all of whom reside in the City of New-York, and WILLIAM H. SWAN, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, and who have heretofore carried on, in the City of New-York, a business with foreign countries, under the copartnership-name or firm of GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., intend, on and after the date hereof, to continue the said business under the same firm.
(Signed) ROBERT B. MINTURN,
(Signed) JOHN W. MINTURN,
(Signed) ELIAS WADE, JR.,
(Signed) J. N. AHMAN,
(Signed) WILLIAM H. SWAN.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1866.
[U. S. Stamp, 10 cents, canceled.]
City and County of New-York, ss.: On this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, before me came ROBERT B. MINTURN, JOHN W. MINTURN, ELIAS WADE, JR., JOHN N. AHMAN and WILLIAM H. SWAN, all to me personally known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged the execution thereof.
[L. S.] ADAM F. PENTZ, Notary Public.
[U. S. Stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]
Filed with the Clerk of the County of New-York, January twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of LONDON & KULENKAMP is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. MARTIN LONDON assumes all assets and liabilities of the firm and will sign in liquidation.
M. LONDON,
T. W. KULENKAMP.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1866.
The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm and name of LONDON & PUSTKUCHEN, for the purpose of carrying on the foreign and domestic fruit business.
M. LONDON,
G. PUSTKUCHEN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm name of WORK, DAVIS & BARTON, for the purpose of buying and selling stocks, bonds and government securities on commission.
FRANK WORK,
JAS. M. DAVIS,
Formerly of W. R. Travers & Co.
SAMU'L BARTON.
No. 19 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED, D. S. MOORE, of Newtown, L. I., and JAMES JOHNSTON, of Yonkers, N. Y., have this day formed a copartnership under the name of D. S. MOORE & CO., for the purpose of transacting a shipping and commission business at No. 10 Old-slip.
D. S. MOORE.
JAMES JOHNSTON.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.), No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, carpets, bedding, oil cloths, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal. Housekeepers will be supplied and can pay by installments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money; goods warranted and delivered free; furniture in suites.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BLACK WALNUT book-case, made to order after a Parisian design; also, fine bronzes, and a very desirable collection of French and English books. Apply at No. 161 East 12th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10,000 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
Dated June 15, 1865,
AND NUMBERED
111,653 TO 111,732 INCLUSIVE.
BONDS, 500 EACH.
The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.
REFER TO
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

LOST OR STOLEN—TWO NOTES, DRAWN by Ramsey & Carrington; one dated Jan. 2, 1866, at 90 days, for $2,500; one dated Jan. 10, 1866, at 90 days, for $2,000, and made payable at the Chatham National Bank, and supposed to have been deposited in the New-York Post-office, Feb. 8, in an inclosure addressed to W. E. Burlock, Birmingham, Conn. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. RAMSEY & CARRINGTON, No. 91 Franklin-st.

FOUND—FEB. 12, A SOLDIER'S BADGE. THE owner can obtain it by proving property and paying expenses. Call at No. 306 Broadway, first floor.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carmichael.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner, 9,000 patients and the Medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices No. 19 and 20 Cooper Institute.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold, per tooth, $3; silver or rubber, $1.

105.—DR. J. A. KELLEY, DENTIST, NO. 105 East 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place. Operations carefully and skillfully performed. All work satisfactory or no pay. The very worst of teeth saved.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold, at public auction, at Indianapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 28th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores of inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:
674 carbines, various kinds.
26,000 muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
600 Starr's army revolvers, serviceable.
270 Savage's navy revolvers, new, and others, with a large lot of spare parts for the repair of small arms of various patterns.
436 cavalry sabre belts, worn.
724 cavalry saddles, worn.
1,000 cavalry bridles, worn.
236 belt holsters for pistols, worn.
300 cartridge boxes for pistols, worn.
1,1[illegible] cartridge boxes for carbines, worn.
300 slings for carbines, worn.
1[illegible] sets of artillery harness, worn.
47,000 sets of infantry accoutrements, worn.
Also a large lot of appendages for the various kinds of muskets and rifles.
Samples to be seen at the Indianapolis Arsenal and at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York City.
Terms of sale, cash.
JAS. M. WHITTEMORE,
Captain and Brevet Major Ord. Commanding.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF OCEAN AND RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, SCHOONERS, FERRY-BOATS, &c.
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, La., Feb. 7, 1866.
The following-named vessels, belonging to the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 28th day of February, 1866, at the office of Chief Quartermaster, Lafayette-square, No. 119 Camp-st.:
Steamship "Crescent," registered 1,219 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "St. Mary," registered 1,218 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Clinton," registered 1,280 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Alabama," registered 650 tons.
Steamship "Geo. Peabody," registered 1,018 tons.
Steamship "Convoy," registered 425 tons.
Steamship "Planter," registered 300 tons.
Propeller "Corinthian," registered 286 tons.
Propeller "Stanton," registered 350 tons.
Propeller "Foote," registered 4[illegible] tons.
Propeller "Exact," registered 265 tons.
Propeller "Porter," registered 6[illegible] tons.
Propeller "Hussar," registered 4[illegible] tons.
Propeller "Alliance," registered 398 tons, iron vessel.
Side-wheel towboat "St. Charles," registered 356 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "J. W. Hancock," registered 650 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Diana," registered 760 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Col. Halcomb," registered 230 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Mustang," registered 178 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Altamont," registered 292 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Emma," registered 169 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Col. Benedict," registered 181 tons.
Wheel in recess steamer "Tamaulipas," registered 334 tons, iron vessel.
Wheel in recess steamer "Matamoras," registered 334 tons, iron vessel.
Centre-wheel steamer "Col. Colburn," registered 125 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Gen. Ransom," registered 104 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Kepper," registered 270 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Tug "Perry," registered 135 tons.
Tug "Jennie," registered 14 tons.
Tug "Cleveland," registered 37 tons.
Tug "Belle Darlington," registered 95 tons.
Schooner "Electric," registered 147 tons.
Schooner "H. D. Adams," registered 112 tons.
Schooner "Scout," registered 126 tons.
Schooner "Union," registered 98 tons.
Schooner "Winona," registered 117 tons.
Schooner "Annette," registered 135 tons.
Schooner "Highlander," registered 340 tons.
Model barge "Col. Mulligan," registered 120 tons.
Three (3) lighters.
One (1) flatboat.
Ten (10) small boats.
Three (3) barges.
Nine (9) yawls.
A full description of these vessels can be had on application at the office of Brevet Lieut.-Col. E. S. ALLEN, A. Q. M., Tchoupitoulas-st., New-Orleans, and most of them can be seen at this port or vicinity.
TERMS.—Cash, in United States currency, or audited transportation vouchers; fifteen (15) per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on bidding off of each boat, and the balance to be paid within eight (8) days thereafter.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Military Division of the Gulf.

R. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED SUBSISTENCE STORES.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at No. 2 Bridge-st.:
11 bbls. Dried Peaches,
32 bbls. Dried Apples.
Sale positive. Terms cash.
By order, Capt. JOHN R. JENNINGS, A. Q. M.

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 9, 1866.
An auction sale of valuable medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the first day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the warehouses located on Judiciary-square, 5th and E sts., back of the City Hall.
The medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz.:
Sulphuric ether, 500 lbs.; alcohol, 500 bottles; compound spirits of ether, 500 lbs.; simple cerate, 1,000 lbs.; chloroform, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of buchu, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of cinchona, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of ipecacuanha, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Mass hydrarg, 250 lbs.; Dover's powder, 250 lbs.; cod liver oil, 1,000 bottles; camphor pills, 1,000 dozen; compound cathartic pills, 2,000 dozen; opium pills, 1,000 dozen; iodine of potassium, 200 lbs.; rhubarb, 500 lbs.; powdered rhubarb, 250 lbs.; syrup of squill, 500 lbs.; compound spirits of lavender, 500 lbs.; beside other articles. Upward of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica*, in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.
Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
C. W. BOTELER, JR., Auctioneer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE LOTS ON FOURTH AND FIFTH AVS., FORTY-NINTH, FIFTIETH, SEVENTY-FIFTH AND SEVENTY-SIXTH STS. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
4TH-AV.—1 lot, east side, 27 feet 2 inches south of 76th-st.; 25x100 feet.
5TH-AV.—6 lots, comprising nearly the entire front, extra fronts as described on the above diagram.
49TH-ST.—4 lots, north side, 100 feet east of 5th-av.; each 20x100 feet 5 inches.
50TH-ST.—5 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 5th-av.; each 20x100 feet 5 inches.
75TH-ST.—3 lots, north side, 175 feet east of 4th-av.; each 25x102 feet 2 inches.
76TH-ST.—6 lots, south side, 175 feet east of 4th-av.; each 25x102 feet 2 inches.
76TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 100 feet west of 3d-av.; each 25x102 feet 2 inches.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 4TH-AV., 20TH AND 24TH STS., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Francis Blancard, administrator of Hippolyte Blancard, deceased:
4TH-AV., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 20TH-ST.—The valuable four-story brick store and dwelling No. 286 4th-av., southwest corner of 20th-st.; house has the improvements, good order, 20 by about 50 feet; lot 20x64.
4TH-AV.—The two-story brick stores Nos. 308 and 310 4th-av., near 24th-st.; lots each 24.8½x100 feet.
EAST 24TH-ST.—The valuable two-story, attic and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 24 East 24th-st.; house 20 by about 35 feet; lot 20x49.4. Adjoins the 4th-av. property on the rear.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: 13 lots, ready for immediate improvement, on 55th and 56th sts., between 5th and 6th avs., described as follows: 2 lots north side 56th-st., 300 feet west of 5th-av.; 5 lots, 2 north side of 55th-st., 300 feet from the avenue, and 3 south side of 56th-st., 275 feet from avenue; 6 lots, 3 on 55th and 3 on 56th sts., 525 feet from 5th-av. Also, the valuable improved property known as Nos. 25 Chambers-st. and 1 Reade-st., between Broadway and Chambers-st., about 30 feet front on each street by 150 feet in depth; the buildings are five stories; first floors are stores; divided for offices in the upper floors. Also, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house north side of 23d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., known as No. 71 East 23d-st.; lot 28x110; house 28 by about 70, and extension about 16x24. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY CORNER OF CHAMBERS AND CHURCH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
CHAMBERS-ST.—The very valuable lots of ground, Nos. 104 and 106 Chambers-st., southwest corner of Church-st. Two five-story brown-stone stores are erected on the lots.
This is a very desirable property, and under lease expiring May 1, 1875; ground rent $4,000 per annum; tenant to pay all taxes and assessments; with privilege of renewal for twenty-one years. As an annuity, but few could offer greater inducements.
The title is indisputable.
Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF PRINCE AND MOTT STS. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
PRINCE-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF MOTT-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, No. 30 Prince-st., southeast corner of Mott-st. Lot 23.6 front, 23 rear, 120.6 east side, [illegible] feet west side on Mott-st. There is a three-story brick building on the front of the lot.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, FRIDAY, Feb. 16, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine collection of modern American and European oil paintings, including works of the following artists:
H. Schaep, W. M. Brown, De Vos, Von Seben, J. P. Rossiter, De Keyser, J. H. B. Koek, Vermenlen, Van Brill, Koek, Von Severdonck, W. Linnig.
The above are now on exhibition.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at 10 o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
1,500 PACKAGES (MORE OR LESS) UNCLAIMED PACKAGES,
remaining in the hands of
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY UNCALLED FOR,
without reserve, for cash.

By T. B. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 15, AT 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River;
FRESH SORRENTO ORANGES.
5,350 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges, cargo of brig *San Pietro*, from Sorrento.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 3 East River,
MALAGA LEMONS.
600 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, ex *Henry*, from Malaga.

JAMES JENKINS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ALL THE elegant household furniture at No. 70 West 43d-st., FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 11 o'clock, consisting of handsome velvet Brussels and ingrain carpeting, parlor suites covered in brocatel and reps, rosewood piano, oil paintings, mirrors, iron safe, also a large variety of birds.

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Feb. 13, 1866.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., a great variety of new and worn supplies, comprising:
Axes, Beds, Bootees, Buttons, Coats, Coat Straps, Camp Colors and Cases, Caps, Cap Covers and Capes, Canteens, Drawers, Epaulets, Flags, Gaiters, Leather and Canvas, Hatchets and Handles, Haversacks, Hat Ornaments, Iron Bedsteads, Iron Pots, Jackets, Knapsacks, Kettles, [illegible], [illegible], Mess Pans, Pompons, Pillow Cases, [illegible], Shirts, Stockings, Scales, Spades, Shovels, Sweat Leathers, Silk—blue and scarlet, Tents—about 5,000 cotton and linen, Tent Flies, Talmas.
Together with many other articles not enumerated in this advertisement.
Many of the articles are new and in excellent condition. Catalogues stating quantities, and describing the property, can be obtained at the office.
The articles can be seen for two days previous to the sale, upon application to the Military Storekeeper at the Arsenal.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Philadelphia Depot.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
SUPERB COLLECTION OF FINE MODERN PICTURES BY THE MOST CELEBRATED EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS,
among which will be found the works of
Troyon, W. Whittredge, J. T. Peele, Merle, J. M. Hart, Coleman, Fichel, Cropsey, Ranney, Plassan, J. F. Kensett, Oranet, J. Robbe, Weir, Van Boest, Stevens, Suydam, Hocking, Lambinet, Gifford, V. Nehlig, Patrois, W. T. Richards, J. G. Baker, Rosier, Lamden, Lasalle, P. Delaroche, Carl Brandt, Anelli, Laufant de Metz, Guy, Inness, Leikert, Sonntag, Reichart, Bomges, Culverhouse, Rossiter, Compte Calix, Verboeckhoven, Zeim;
and others of equal celebrity.
ALSO
8 PICTURES for account of J. J. ROGERS, of No. 8 John-st., not called or paid for from sale of 31st and 1st, to be sold by H. H. LEEDS & MINER, at their Dusseldorf Gallery, on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY 15th, and FRIDAY 16th of February, at 7½ o'clock each evening. Now on exhibition FREE, with catalogue.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.
SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1866.
An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, &c., entirely new and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouses, Fifth and E sts., back of City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following articles will be offered for sale, viz.:

Shirts	40,000
Drawers	20,000
Socks, pairs	20,000
Slippers, pairs	20,000
Gowns	30,000
Bed-sacks	20,000
Pillow-ticks	10,000
Pillows, Hair	4,000
Towels, Hand	30,000

The attention of the trade and the public at large is called to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers. Quantities as small as one dozen will be sold. Goods will be delivered to purchasers within five (5) days from termination of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor U. S. A.

SCHUYLKILL COAL AT AUCTION.
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1866.
THE NEW-YORK AND SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY will sell at public auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers, on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at the salesroom of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner William-st.,
4,400 tons of steamboat coal,
2,700 tons of broken coal,
afloat and in store for immediate delivery.
This coal has been mined from the Black Heath and Broad Mountain Mines of the Company in Schuylkill County, Penn., and has uniformly been given the preference for government steamers when it could be had.
The coal may be put aboard direct from the pier of the Company, foot of 14th-st., East River, or delivered from boats alongside of steamers or vessels, or may remain for a limited time subject to the order of purchaser.
Terms of sale will be cash.

NEW-ORLEANS OPERA HOUSE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Sale at auction of the New-Orleans Opera House, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., with its dependencies, and all and singular the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe and library and other accessories of said Opera House.—By GABRIEL LEAUMONT, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 60 Chartres-st., on THURSDAY, March 29, 1866, at noon, will be sold at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal-st., between Custom and Canal sts., the splendid building known as the New-Orleans Opera House. The portion of ground on which said opera house is built, forms the west corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., and measures 191 feet 9 inches and 6 lines front on said Bourbon-st., by 150 feet 8 inches and 7 lines front on Toulouse st., all more or less. Said building was erected in 1859, and the cost of the same, with the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe, library, and other accessories, exceeded the sum of $240,000. A complete and exact inventory of the contents of said opera house is deposited for reference in the office of S. MAGNER, Notary Public in this city.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The purchaser to assume the payment of two bonds of $1,000 each, subscribed by the New-Orleans Opera House Company, under date of the 1st of June, 1859, and payable on the 1st of July, 1869, the said two bonds bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually by coupons of $40 each on the 1st of July and 1st of January of each year, the first coupon to be due on the 1st of July next, 1866. The balance of the price of adjudication to be one-third cash in United States Treasury notes, and the balance at a credit of one, two, three, four and five years, by equal installments, in notes divided by coupons to suit the vendors; said notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until paid, and the whole to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. The building to be kept insured against fire to the amount of the unpaid notes, and the policy transferred to the vendors until the full payment of said notes, the vendors reserving the privilege to renew yearly said insurance in case of negligence on the part of the purchaser so to do, and to claim immediately from the owner the reimbursement of said premium of insurance, which will be also secured by mortgage on said property; the purchaser also taking the obligation to pay the attorneys' fees in case of suit on any of the notes subscribed by him for the balance purchase of said property, said attorneys' fees not to exceed 5 per cent.
The opera house being rented up to the 1st of June next, possession of the same will not be given before that time; but the leases of the stores on the ground floor, amounting to $200 per month, will be transferred to the purchaser from the 1st of April next.
Acts of sale before GOTTSCHALK & WAGNER, Notaries Public in this city, at the expense of the purchaser, who shall have to pay the United States revenue stamp for said sale.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.
SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 8 South Gay-street, BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 31, 1866.
Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office daily, and opened at 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS during the month of February, for the purchase of surplus GOOD HARD BREAD, on hand at this depot.
The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. All the bread offered under this advertisement has been carefully and thoroughly inspected, each box having been opened, examined and then re-coopered, and no box allowed replaced which did not come up to the standard for issue to troops. No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes. Purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.
Payment required in government funds on notification of acceptance of bid. Twenty days allowed purchasers to remove stores. Should navigation be closed during this time, the time so lost will not be considered. Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to
THOMAS WILSON,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A.,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. Vols.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON MADISON, MONROE AND HAMILTON STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
MONROE AND HAMILTON STS.—The two lots of land, with the brick building thereon, situate on the southerly side of Monroe-st., running through to and fronting on the northerly side of Hamilton-st., and known as Nos. 22 and 24 Monroe, and Nos. 27 and 29 Hamilton st.
MADISON-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot situate on the northerly side of Madison-st., between Rutgers and Pike sts., and known as No. 191. Lot 23.10 by 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EIGHT CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
MADISON-AV.—4 lots on the west side of Madison-av. commencing on the northwest corner of 61st-st., each 25x95.
61ST-ST.—4 lots on north side, 95 feet west of Madison-av., each 25x100.5.
Maps at the Auctioneers' Office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
The two lots of land situate on the southerly side of West 37th-st., 400 feet west of 10th-av., each 25 feet front and rear by 98 feet 9 inches in depth. Terms at sale.
Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON FOURTH-AVENUE AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
The two valuable lots situate on the westerly side of 4th-av., commencing on the northwest corner of 103d-st. Corner lot 25.5x80 feet, adjoining lot 25x80 feet.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms 31 Liberty-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, French plate, mantel and pier mirrors, &c., on TO-DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock: a large and varied stock of fine parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, en suite and in separate lots; library and secretary book-cases, sideboards, lounges, easy chairs, canterburies, &c., well worth the notice of buyers.
N. B.—Auction sales of furniture at the residences of owners when desired.

P. S. VAN HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—T. J. GILLIES WILL SELL on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 10½ o'clock, all the household furniture contained in house No. 1 Greene-st., corner Canal, consisting of sofas, bureaus, bedsteads, stuffed chairs, mattresses, stoves, oil-cloths, ingrain and other carpets, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, FEB. 16, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn: A general assortment of good rosewood, walnut and painted parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, mirrors, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1. For building a sewer in Bleecker-street, from Perry to Hammond-street.
2. For flagging sidewalks in Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
3. For flagging sidewalks in Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
4. For flagging sidewalks in Thirty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
5. For building a sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues.
6. For regulating and grading, flagging sidewalks, and setting curb and gutter on Fifty-first-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.
7. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Eleventh-avenue, from Fifteenth to Twenty-sixth-street.
8. For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and for flagging and reflagging sidewalks on Fifty-second-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenues.
9. For building a sewer in Hanover-square and Pearl-street, between Old-slip and Wall-street.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
1. Both sides of Bleecker-street, from Perry to Hammond street.
2. Also, all the lots on both sides of Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
3. Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
4. Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
5. Also, all the lots on south side of Fifty-eighth-street, and both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, and all the lots on west side of First-avenue, from south side of Fifty-eighth-street to one-half the block between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-sixth-streets.
6. Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.
7. Also, all the lots on both sides of Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-seventh streets, and all the lots between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues and between Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues, and all the lots between Fourteenth and Twenty-seventh streets, and one-half the block east of Eleventh-avenue.
8. Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-second-street, from Fifth to Seventh avenues.
9. All the lots included between Wall, Beaver and William streets, Old-slip and Water-street, and all the lots on both sides of Pearl-street and Hanover-square, from Wall-street to Old-slip.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, DANIEL D. CONOVER, ISAAC O. HUNT, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 13, 1866.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1866.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1866, will be open for inspection and review from and after Monday, January 8, 1866, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1866, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

PROPOSALS

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, NEW-YORK, Feb. [illegible], 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE indorsed "Proposals for Cooked Rations," will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, the 19th instant, for supplying COOKED RATIONS for four months from the 1st of March, 1866, (or for such shorter period as may be directed by the Commissary-General of Subsistence,) to all troops in the service, as well as to all other persons properly to be subsisted by the United States Subsistence Department, who may be in New-York (at the Battery Barracks, New-York State Soldiers' Home, or elsewhere) or its immediate vicinity, as well as to those who may be en route to and from other parts of the country, and not otherwise provided for.
The rations will consist of three meals each day, of good and wholesome food, and subject to such proper inspection as may be directed by the officer in charge.
The contractor must also furnish the soap and candles that may be required in accordance with the army rations, as follows: Four pounds of soap and one and one-quarter pounds of adamantine candles to each hundred rations.
The bidders must state the price per ration, which price must include all expenses, such as furnishing cooking apparatus, fuel, packing-boxes, transportation of the rations, &c.
All bids must be accompanied by a guaranty, signed by the guarantors themselves, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract shall be executed, with two bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars each.
Names of guarantors. { —— }
Bidders must give their names in full, and also state their place of residence and business.
They must be present at the opening of the proposals and be fully prepared with their sureties to sign immediately the contract and bond. Evidence must be shown of the entire responsibility of each surety. Any informality will be the cause of the entire rejection of the proposal; and any other than a genuine bid, made in perfect good faith, will subject the person making it and the guarantors to the extreme penalty of the law.
Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement attached to it.
The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.
Payments to be monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
FRANCIS E. BERIER, Brevet-Major C. S.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Feb. 14, 1866.
TO STONE-BLOCK PAVERS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at which hour they will be publicly opened, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit: 57th-st., from 5th to 9th avs.; 79th-st., from 5th-av. to East River; 49th-st., from 9th to 10th avs.; 44th-st., from Broadway to 9th-av.; and 3d-av., from 109th to 129th sts.
Specifications and blank forms for the proposals can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) Camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.
Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.
Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.
The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.
Payment to be made in U. S. Currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, Bvt. Col. U. S. Army.

HELP WANTED.

DRAINAGE AND LANDSCAPE.
We make surveys, plans and estimates for the drainage and improvement of farms, country seats, parks, cemeteries, &c.; also, take charge of and superintend the work in all its branches. CHICKERING & CO., Drainage, Landscape and Civil Engineers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED—By a first-class Company, offering great advantages to the assured; energetic and reliable local agents and solicitors for the City of New-York and vicinity; to agents familiar with the business, and who can show a good record, the most liberal encouragement will be given. Address, with references, LIFE CO., Box 6,767, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN AN ADJOINING CITY, A CLERK who understands the hat, cap and fur business; none other need apply; he must come well recommended; a polite and efficient salesman and strictly honest; to such a one a liberal salary and a permanent situation will be given. Address HATTER, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

PROTESTANT NURSE WANTED—THOROUGHLY competent to take charge of an infant from its birth, neat, patient and obliging, who may find a permanent home by applying to MR. P., No. 21 Cliff-st., second story.

I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS with responsible parties to sell "Sherman's" Improved Clothes Wringer in the Southern and Western States; will give exclusive territory to the right kind of man. GEO. PERRINGTON, Jr., No. 2 Barclay-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT; one familiar with bank and insurance accounts, and who has been used to adjusting affairs of incorporated companies. Address, with reference, B., Box No. 2,430 Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENTRY CLERK; one acquainted with Yankee notions preferred. Address, with full reference, MERCHANT, Box No. 1,229 Post-office.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY MIDDLE-AGED woman (English preferred) to sew and assist in the general housework of a family. Address or call at No. 89 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A GARDENER—ONE THAT UNderstands the cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables, on a small place near the city. Apply from 9 to 10 A. M., at No. 195 Fulton-st., second floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 14 TO 18 YEARS OF age to attend a cigar stand in a hotel; must reside with his parents and come well recommended. Address HOTEL, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS OUT of employment, with good reference, would do well to call at No. 143 East 13th-st., and see our terms for procuring first-class situations.

WANTED—A GARDENER WHO IS INDUSTRIOUS and understands his business; a small hothouse, but no grapery. P. T. BARNUM, Museum, No. 539 Broadway, from 10 to 4.

RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN wanted by JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, No. 144 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT druggist; the best of references required. Address or call at CORSE'S drug-store, Flushing, Long Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress; understands dressmaking and fitting; will engage by the day or accept of a permanent situation; the best of recommendations. Address No. 1,2[illegible] Broadway, New-York.

WET NURSE—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has lost her own baby, wishes a situation as wet nurse; good references. Apply for two days at No. 48 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress. Address EMMA NORRIS, Station A, Spring-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 67 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to City or country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation; understands soups, meats, game and pastries, and all kinds of desserts. Can be seen at No. 208 West 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young lady to go out of the City, or would go South, in some store, to trim jockey hats; is used to the fancy business. Call at No. 1[illegible] East 14th-st., near 3d-av., over the grocery-store, or address Miss M. J. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; understands boning and larding and all kinds of pastries; has unexceptionable City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 91 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by the day or week, by a young woman that can do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 3[illegible]th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, and assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference. Call at No. 5 King-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well-recommended German girls for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a small family; has the best of city references. Call at No. 129 West 29th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; understands meats and pastry, and all kinds of cooking in general: can give good references; has no objections to the country or helping to wash. Address COOK, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress in a private family; no objection to assist with light chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 226 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., in the candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook in a private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 East 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a young girl; her character will bear the strictest investigation from her last place. Apply at No. 120 East 19th-st., near 3d-av., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress, and would be willing to assist in washing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 106 St. Mark's-place, near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, to do general housework, with a child ten years old; can wait on the table or door; wages not so much an object. Call at 160 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City; makes all kinds of bread and pastry, soups and fancy dishes, preserves and jellies. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class chambermaid and plain sewer; best of City references; German, speaks English. Inquire at No. 219 East 46th-st., for HENRIETTE JONAS.

WANTED—TO WORK BY THE DAY, TWO REspectable young women to wash, or anything. Call for two days at No. 3[illegible] 7th-av., above 32d-st.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A situation: good accountant, correspondent, financier and salesman; no objection to go West with an extensive house; to parties in the iron, hardware or general merchandise trade advertiser might prove an acquisition. References to the first houses in the City. Address, for one week, SALESMAN, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man of small incumbrance; thoroughly understands the culture of flowers, fruits and vegetables, greenhouse, hot and cold graperies; can give four years' good recommendation from his last employer. Address M. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable married man, without children (Protestant); he is a capital groom, a careful driver; understands the management of horses thoroughly, and comes well recommended. Call at No. 127 East 11th-st., top floor, front; or address H. K., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN AS gardener; a married man, with a small family; perfectly understands the business in all its branches; can give good City reference. Address C. S., at seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a married man, who understands the care and raising of stock and farming in all its branches; can give good reference from last employer. Address N. B. M., at seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business in all its various departments; hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, vegetable, fruit and ower garden; best of references. Apply to M. H., at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or general clerk by a young man who is a good judge of money, and is well posted in general business matters. Address L. O., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER; UNderstands his business well and can give the best of references from his last employer. Address J. H., Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single middle-aged man; understands grape, greenhouse, vegetable and ground work; six years' references from his last place. Address J. H., Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man, 23 years old, as porter in a store or factory, or in any capacity where he can make himself generally useful; will be found trustworthy, willing and obliging, and not afraid of work. Address H. O., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, of considerable experience in the treatment of the greenhouse, hothouse, vineries, fruit and vegetables, and can come well recommended. Address M. C., No. 13 Chambers-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH FIRST-class references from last employer, and long experience, a situation as coachman and gardener; will make himself generally useful, and work for low wages. Address Y. P., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR vegetable gardener; or would be willing to work in a large store where he would make himself generally useful; can read and write correctly, and will be highly recommended. Address R. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

THE POSITION OF BOOK-KEEPER or similar position is wanted by a young man of experience, ability and character, in a good mercantile house; good reference given. Address A. C. D., Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITER-man, a situation in a private family; has the best of City reference, and will be found perfectly satisfactory in every respect. Address A. C., No. 44 4th-av., or No. 241 3d-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man with a wife and a small family; having a practical knowledge in the various departments of horticulture and floriculture; best of reference. Address FLORIST, Oyster Bay, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good, careful driver; the best of City reference given. Address T. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober steady man; is a good groom and understands the care of horses and carriages; has the best of reference. Address E. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SINGLE MAN, a situation either as gardener, groom, &c., or both; is strictly temperate; first-class reference given. Call on or address S. TYRELL, No. 63 New Bowery.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman a situation as waiter in a private family, or with a gentleman as valet; good city reference given. Address A. N., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a first-class practical man, whose reference will certify to character and capability; is married, with a small family. Address A. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as gardener; good reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener, and is willing to make himself generally useful; with good reference. Address C. F., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; the best of city reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 4 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN A SITUAtion as gardener; first-class in horticulture, or botany, or agriculture. Address J. MULQUEEN, Box No. 210 *Times* Office, or Elizabeth Post-office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man to be generally useful; is a good plain gardener and farmer, and an excellent coachman and groom. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man who understands his business perfectly; six years reference from his last place. Call at or address T. R., No. 109 West 15th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A LAWYER, WHO HAS PRACticed under the code, a situation as clerk in a lawyer's office. Address THOMAS P. STONEY, No. 171 Macdougal-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A WIDOWER OF TEMPERATE HABITS, good looking, and having some means, would like to correspond with a respectable lady, widow or maiden, with a view to matrimony; age to be from 35 to 40; she must be good looking, have some means, and answer with sincerity. Address C. R. G., Mineola, Queens County, N. Y.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 21.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 7.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 14.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 21.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 28.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

FULTON........JAMES A. WOTTON........Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO........HENRY A. GADSDEN........March 17, 1866.
FULTON........JAMES A. WOTTON........April 14, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin........$132 50 | Second cabin........$80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

NOUVEAU MONDE....3,204 tons........900-horse power
WASHINGTON........3,204 tons........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE........3,204 tons........900-horse power
EUROPE........3,204 tons........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III........1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT........1,130-horse power
PEREIRE........1,130-horse power
VILLE DE PARIS........1,130-horse power

Leaving Pier No. 50 North River.

NOUVEAU MONDE, Capt. DE VALENCY, Friday, Mar 2 (New sidewheel steamer) carrying only cabin passengers.

Semi-monthly departures of the new steamers just completed will commence in March.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $2 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.) At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.) NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,296	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
HELVETIA........SATURDAY, Feb. 17
SCOTLAND........SATURDAY, Feb. 24

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $37 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.

C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 273 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY........Feb. 17
CITY OF LIMERICK........WEDNESDAY........Feb. 21
CITY OF LONDON........SATURDAY........Feb. 24
CITY OF DUBLIN........WEDNESDAY........Feb. 28

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin........$90 | Steerage........$30
First Cabin to London........95 | Steerage to London........33
First Cabin to Paris........105 | Steerage to Paris........40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $80; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S

Well-known first-class mail steamships, having been thoroughly refitted, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all classes, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, for Bremen, calling at Cowes, on the following THURSDAYS:

ATLANTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, CHARLES HOYER, Commander, 22d February.

BALTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, 15th March.

ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, 12th April.

WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,600 tons, 1,000-horse power, 26th April.

Prices of passage payable in gold.

First Cabin, $105; Second Cabin, $62 50; Steerage, $37 50.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.

Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.

ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.

FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage $25. Deck $10.

EVERY THURSDAY.

Landing cargo in Savannah on the following Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship TYBEE, ISAAC CROWELL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M.

For freight, at lowest rates, or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

Beware of runners and bogus passage tickets.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY P. SOUDER........Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA........Capt. WM. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship MONEKA will positively sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,

Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.

NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.—THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received as usual.

MERCHANDISE FOR ISTHMUS OF PANAMA Taken at greatly reduced rates.

Shippers will find it to their advantage to examine our tariff. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR SAVANNAH.—MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE—PASSAGE REDUCED.—Cabin, $25; Deck, $10. The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; LEO, MERRILL, Commander. The LEO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st. OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.—THE SPLENDID fast-sailing side-wheel steamship LILLIAN, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, is receiving cargo at Pier No. 13 North River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, having the capacity only for the bulk of 3,000 barrels light freight. For which or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner Cedar-st.

CONSIGNEES PER TRIPOLI, AUSTRALASIAN and PALESTINE, are requested to remove at once their goods now lying at their risk of fire and other injury, on the Company's wharf at Jersey City. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

FEBRUARY.

1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.

10th. COSTA RICA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$300 $200 $100

A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

First Class. Second Class. Third Class.
$175 to $150. $100. $50.

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers

A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT, will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY E. SMITH, Esq., Commander, on TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at the above

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch regularly, on the 22d of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS. THE SOUTH AMERICA, E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander, WILL LEAVE ON THURSDAY, THE 22D OF FEBRUARY.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.

For freight or passage apply to THOMAS ASENCIO & CO., No. 27 Broadway.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

The favorite side-wheel steamship SAN JACINTO, WINSLOW LOVELAND, Commander, Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North river, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

SAN SALVADOR follows Feb. 24.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE. First-class steamships, and superior accommodations for passengers.

$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.

The well-known and popular steamship MATANZAS, WM. LEISEGANG, Commander, will sail for New-Orleans direct from Pier No. 8 North River, SATURDAY, Feb. 24, promptly at 3 o'clock P. M.

Cabin very commodious and elegantly furnished.

First cabin passage

$40 CURRENCY.

Apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

The above low rate includes meals and state-rooms.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 P. M., from the company's pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. WEEKLY LINE of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON........Capt. J. B. BAKER.
FLAMBEAU........Capt. WM. B. EATON.
NIGHTINGALE........Capt. WM. BREAKER.
GEN. BARNES........Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

First cabin passage....$25 | Deck........$10

The new and splendid steamship FLAMBEAU leaves on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36, North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, Messrs. WILDER & FULLERTON. The Central Railroad is now open to Augusta. All goods consigned to the agent of the road will be forwarded free of commission.

All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.

The first-class steamships GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART. GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT. VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCREERY. MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

The steamer GULF CITY is now receiving freight at Pier No. 23 East River, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 66 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 98 West-st.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st. GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE of first-class steamships.

The elegant and popular sidewheel steamship QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, 17th February.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamer EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on March 7.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 17.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEO. WASHINGTON will follow on SATURDAY, Feb. 24.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

The new, elegant and very fast A1 steamship SARAGOSSA, CROWELL, Master, is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S steamship ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 42 N. R., THURSDAY, 22d Feb., at 12 o'clock M., for Bremen, via Cowes, taking passengers to London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen. First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50, payable in gold or its equivalent. For freight and passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS, On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

STATIONERY.

BASSETT'S GOLD PENS

Are made of the finest stock, and are the most *substantial* GOLD PENS used.

C. R. BASSETT, Manufacturer, No. 254 Broadway, New-York, Opposite City Hall.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M., via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st., and 10th-st., connecting with trains for North and West.

10:30 A. M., via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M., via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M., via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:15 P. M., via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Rutland and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M., via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M., via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 2, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch, &c.

FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:35 A. M., 12 M., 3:35, 6:35 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:30 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 4:25, and 6:03 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT.

NO. 88 WEST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7TH AVS.

As a medical clairvoyant Madame Ross exceeds all others gifted with this wonderful power; she accurately locates and minutely describes all diseases, the cause, effect and remedy. Many of our most respectable and prominent citizens can testify to her remarkable powers and success in describing and curing the most aggravated, hopeless and desperate cases of dyspepsia, pulmonic affections, rheumatism, &c. Ring the front door bell.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 162 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Office No. 38 3d-av., (near Bible House,) New-York. N. B.—Mme. DUBOIS will receive and advise with ladies privately.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, from whatever cause, treated with secrecy, and success guaranteed. Dr. STROENG, No. 156 East 19th-st., second door from 3d-av. Office hours, 2 to 3 P. M.

ALL SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, OLD ulcers, cancers and private diseases, male and female, treated by Dr. FULLER. Office No. 43 Sullivan-st., near Broome-st.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE Physician, No. 6 Greene-st., near Canal.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SAUNDERS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the late place of business of deceased, No. 7 Astor House, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next. Dated Jan. 24, 1866.

SAMUEL SAUNDERS, ADAM SAUNDERS, } Executors.
j25-lawGmTh*

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE District Court, U. S. S. D. New-York, in the matter of WILLIAM T. VOORHIES, a bankrupt, I will sell at public auction, at the door of said court, on MONDAY, the 19th February, at four o'clock P. M., all the interest of said bankrupt which is vested in me, on four lots in the City of New-York, known as lots Nos. 160, 161, 162, 163, on the Prospect Tract Map, on the north side of 116th-st., distant 400 feet easterly from the 10th-av.

WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL, Official or General Assignee.

DATED NEW-YORK, Feb., 1866.

EXPRESSES.

MEXICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

For the transportation of mails, merchandise, valuable packages, specie, &c., &c., to all parts of Mexico, by steamers leaving New-York for Vera Cruz on the 8th and 23d of every month.

For particulars, rates of freight, &c., &c., apply at the office of the Mexican Express Company, No. 60 Broadway.

GEO. F. KNORR, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY have made arrangements to extend their express lines, on the 1st of June next, west of the Missouri River to Denver and the mining districts of Colorado, and they will be prepared on the 1st of July next to extend their lines to Utah, Montana and Idaho.

They will also be prepared to give through bills of lading by their dispatch line for heavy freight to the above-named points.

C. A. DE WITT, General Superintendent.

FEB. 14, 1866.

COPYING NEATLY AND CAREFULLY executed by a lady, at home, or where required. Address E. M., Station D.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director........MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

FRIDAY EVENING, FRA DIAVOLO.

TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, Feb. 16, at 8.

(Fourth Subscription Night,)

will be produced Auber's new version of his brilliant Opera,

FRA DIAVOLO,

with its brilliant and unequaled cast, including Mme. CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, Signori MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, LORINI, BARILI, DUBREUL, MULLER.

Conductor........CARL BERGMANN.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE. ERNANI,

with an unusually strong cast, including Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, Signor E. IRFRE, Signor ANTONUCCI, and Signor BRANDINI. (His first appearance in New-York.)

MONDAY, L'AFRICAINE.

TUESDAY, CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at all the regular ticket offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

DIRECTOR........MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 17, AT 1, Will be presented Verdi's most celebrated opera, ERNANI,

With an unusually strong cast, including MLLE. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, SIGNOR E. IRFRE, SIGNOR ANTONUCCI, And SIGNOR BRANDINI. (His first appearance in New-York.)

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR ONLY

To all parts of the house; no reserved seats.

Doors open at 12 o'clock; to commence at 1.

Tickets may now be had at all the regular ticket-offices.

NOTICE.—Lady patrons are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets early to avoiding crowding at the doors.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director........MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Feb. 15, at 7¾, (Second Subscription Night,) will be presented the immensely successful comic Opera, CRISPINO E LA COMARE. (The Cobbier and the Fairy.)

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING in Brooklyn, at the box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The curtain to rise at 8 o'clock. NEXT SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 17, THE FIRST APPEARANCE, of MISS LACOSTE, in a new five-act play, by Isaac C. Pray, Esq., entitled VIRGINIA OF ROME.

VIRGINIA........MISS LACOSTE

Other characters by Messrs. Cleropret, J. J. Prior, Archer, Hannah, Mrs. H. C. Stewart, &c.

Secured seats ONE DOLLAR each, at the Academy, Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701, and Mr. Pond's, No. 547 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

GEORGE WOOD........Manager
C. W. TAYLEURE........Acting Manager

TWO COMIC SENSATIONS.

Brilliant success of the great artist, Mr. JOHN E. OWENS, in his famous embodiments of fun and humor, the LIVE INDIAN and SOLON SHINGLE, which extort uproarious merriment every night from crowded audiences.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE.

Mr. JOHN E. OWENS........as........SOLON SHINGLE

Rendered by him at this theatre upward of 210 nights.

To conclude with the immensely funny extravaganza, THE LIVE INDIAN.

Mr. OWENS........in........Three Characters

A "SOLON SHINGLE" MATINEE SATURDAY, Commences at 1¾, and closes at 3¾ P. M. SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

THURSDAY, FEB. 15, LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF MR. FRANK DREW, who will appear as RIP VAN WINKLE, and as "Tactic," with imitations of celebrated artists, in ACTING MAD.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, and every WEDNESDAY—MATINEE. MISS LUCILLE WESTERN, in a new and powerful drama from the French. Box-book now open.

THE EXHIBITION OF FOREIGN PICTURES at the STUDIO BUILDING, West 10th-st., will close on SATURDAY, the 24th inst.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with eleven assistant instructors. The new term begins Feb. 5. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. Young men of suitable age can be fitted for business under the thorough course of mathematics, writing and book-keeping in one term. All the advantages of the institution are open to every pupil without any extra charges. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, with primary department and gymnasium. No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. Open from 8½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Opposite Washington-square. Prepares for COLLEGE, BUSINESS and WEST POINT.

FOR PRACTICE AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS. Apply to C. C. MARSH, Accountant, author of the popular works on book-keeping. Rooms No. 516 Broadway. Circulars on application.

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Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

INSTRUCTION IN DOUBLE-ENTRY book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, penmanship, &c., at Goldsmith's Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway, established 1840. Rooms for private instruction. Circulars with terms on application.

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ELLSWORTH & GRAY, Proprietors.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The next session will commence March 1, 1866. As there are but few vacancies, application should be made soon to Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal.

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Spring term will commence Feb. 15. For admission and circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. J. MANSFIELD, Principal.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, commences the second session, Feb. 1. Circulars at the school.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF music, well known to the public, will receive a few more scholars for piano and singing. For terms and circulars apply at No. 34 West 27th-st.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

TEACHERS.

LADIES OR CHILDREN.—LADIES DESIRING private and thorough instruction in the English branches, penmanship, &c., or parents desiring a careful and experienced instructress for their children in the above branches, will please address MRS. M., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE LADY WISHES TO engage as teacher; would take charge of her pupils' wardrobes; or would go as companion; is capable to attend to the supervision of a house. Address L. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as resident governess; competent to teach the English branches and music; no objection to going West; references given and required. Address H. J. B., Box No. 2,291 Post-office.

TO TEACHERS.—PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—Established over 6 years; in a very flourishing condition; possession immediately. Address PRIVATE SCHOOL, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY WHO TRANSLATES French or German readily to give lessons in exchange for the classics, literature, history, or the natural sciences. Address S. M. M., Station D.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as daily governess to teach the English branches to children under 12; Brooklyn preferred. Address H., Box No. 3,939 New-York Post-office.

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ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

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A handsome Valentine for $1, $2, $3, $4, and $5 each.

There is one for you, call around.

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165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, clairvoyant, tells all you wish to know; losses; numbers; prescribes medicines for all diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager........W. STUART
Stage Manager........J. G. HANLEY

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Mr. Stuart has to announce that on THIS EVENING MR. EDWIN BOOTH will appear in his great part of ARMAND JEAN DU PLESSIS, THE CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU, in Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton's play of RICHELIEU; OR, THE CONSPIRACY, which will be presented with all its SPLENDOR OF SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Miss Rose Eytinge will appear as........Julie de Mortimer
Mr. Chas. Barron........as........De Mauprat
Mr. J. H. Taylor........as........Baradas
Joseph, a Capuchin........Mr. John Dyott
Louis XIII........Mr. W. A. Donaldson
Huguet, an officer of Richelieu's guard, Mr. C. K. Mason
Sieur de Beringhen........Mr. W. S. Andrews
Francois........Mr. W. F. Burroughs
Gaston, Duke of Orleans........Mr. J. Duell
Governor of Bastile........Mr. H. Bland
Marion de l'Orme........Mrs. Marie Wilkins

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, GRAND BOOTH MATINEE, OF RICHELIEU, commencing at 1 o'clock.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.

NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY, (opposite N. Y. Hotel.)

Sole Lessee and Manager........MISS LUCY RUSHTON

THIRD WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT BILL.

Will be presented EVERY EVENING until further notice, the musical comedy of THE BLACK DOMINO, with MISS RUSHTON as the BLACK DOMINO, supported by Messrs. Mortimer, Clarke, Higgins, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith and other members of the company. To be followed by the operatic burlesque, by Mr. J. Schonberg, of BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST, founded on the drama of ARRAH-NA-POGUE, in which Miss Rosa Cook, Mr. H. Pearson, Mr. Meestayer, Mrs. Mark Smith and others appear.

New scenery by Mr. George Evans, and mechanical effects by Mr. Morgan.

Leader of the orchestra........Mr. H. Tissington

N. B.—To the hundreds who were unable to gain admission during the past two weeks, it is respectfully suggested that seats can be secured six days in advance.

Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.

Acting Manager and Treasurer........Mr. H. H. Davis
Stage Manager........Mr. J. Schonberg

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON,

14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., opposite the Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT........MANAGER

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EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, at 2½.

MR. JAMES ROBINSON will ride his latest sensation, THE ENGLISH STEEPLE-CHASE.

Continued representation of the splendid and fascinating Equestrian Spectacle, produced under the immediate direction of LEVI J. NORTH, entitled, THE SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER; OR, SPORTS AND PASTIMES IN FAIRY LAND.

Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE and the whole troupe.

The beautiful spectacle of the KNIGHTS OF MARDI GRAS.

MR. GOLDBECK'S

FIRST PIANO-FORTE CONCERT

will take place on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 8 P. M., at Steinways' Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.

Vocalists—Messrs. G. G. ROCKWOOD and G. E. AIKEN.

Violin—JEHIN PRUME.
Violoncello—HENRY MOLLENHAUER.
Piano—ROBERT GOLDBECK.

Subscriptions received at Messrs. Steinway & Sons'. Single tickets at Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis', Beer & Schirmer's, and Messrs. Steinway & Sons'.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

The Polytechnic branch will meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Room No. 24 Cooper Building. Topics—1. New Inventions and Discoveries. 2. The Best Plans for Constructing and Propelling Vessels. Mr. T. D. STETSON will read a paper on the last-named subject. Admission free.

S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
T. D. STETSON, Secretary.

TWENTY-SIXTH (CITY HALL) METROPOLITAN POLICE PRECINCT, NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1866.

NOTICE.—COMPANY TO THE LIEDERKRANZ BALL, THIS EVENING, at the Academy of Music, will be admitted at the main entrance in Irving-place. Coaches will approach from 3d-av. through 14th-st in delivering their company. In taking up, coaches will form (for the purpose of receiving company) in the same order and line established for their delivery. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door, and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each passenger without regard to distance in the City. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection.

CHAS. H. BRACKETT, Captain and Inspector of Hackney Coaches.

BIERSTADT'S LAST WORK—"STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS," will open for exhibition, at Miner & Somerville's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, (between 13th and 14th sts.,) on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital," the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the above charitable institution. Season tickets, $1; single admission, 50 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Tenor,
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The sale of reserved seats will commence on Wednesday morning, Feb. 14.

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THE CORPS DE ETHIOPE in their side-splitting acts, together with THE FAMOUS TROUPE.

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PERSONAL.

INFORMATION IS WANTED OF THE present whereabouts, if alive, or the facts connected with his decease, if dead, of ROMAINE LUJEANE, a native of Milan, Italy, about 35 years of age, dark complexion, eyes and hair; at one time Lieutenant-Colonel of the Ninety-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, U. S. A.; subsequently Adjutant of the Fifty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and believed to be the Colonel of the Seventy-second Regiment Illinois Volunteers. Any information will be liberally paid for at the Military and Naval Agency, No. 427 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

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Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY

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THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, FEB. 15, POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF the triumphant engagement of the GREAT AMERICAN TRAGEDIENNE, Miss BATEMAN, who will appear this evening for the SECOND TIME AT THIS THEATRE, as PAULINE, in Bulwer's celebrated five-act play, entitled the LADY OF LYONS.

Messrs. J. C. Cowper, J. G. Burnett, D. E. Kelton, Geo. Becks, E. B. Holmes, J. W. Blaisdell, Harry, Rendle, Nolan, Danvers, Nell, misses Mary Wells, Walton, Everett, Whitlock, &c., in the cast.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY,) LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF Miss BATEMAN, who will appear for the third time as BIANCA, in the ITALIAN WIFE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING AT 1, FAREWELL MATINEE, on which occasion Miss BATEMAN will appear as PAULINE, in the LADY OF LYONS.

Mr. Wheatley begs to announce an engagement with the charming comedienne, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, who will make her first appearance this season on MONDAY, FEB. 19, in her very celebrated character of FANCHON; OR, THE LITTLE CRICKET.

Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle, Private boxes, $8 $10; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

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THURSDAY, THIRD NIGHT, WITH BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS, ACCURATE COSTUMES and GREAT CAST.

The intensely interesting historical play, in five acts, written expressly for Mr. J. W. Wallack, by Bayle Bernard, Esq., entitled the IRON MASK.

Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, George Holland, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, Williamson, Browne, Graham, Pope, Ward, Oashin, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss M. Barrett, Miss Green and Miss Scott.

FRIDAY (6th time)—The Rivals.

SATURDAY—The Iron Mask, (fourth night.)

MONDAY (18th time)—Henry Dunbar.

Due notice will be given of the next performance of the KING OF THE COMMONS.

Mr. Wallack has received A NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY, now running with the greatest success in London, which WILL SHORTLY BE PRODUCED with beautiful and appropriate scenery and appointments, and a powerful cast.

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Mr. J. H. Stoddart and Miss Eliza Newton.

After which Douglas Jerrold's famed nautical drama of BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

Mrs. John Wood........as........Dolly Mayflower
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Produced with new scenery by Hayes, AND A POWERFUL CAST.

Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, from the principal London and Australian theatres will shortly make HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK.

In active preparation, the new Burlesque of CINDERELLA AND A ROMANTIC SPECTACULAR DRAMA.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises at 7¾.

Seats secured three days in advance.

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The annual FANCY DRESS BALL of this Society will take place on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Leader of the Orchestra........A. BERNSTEIN.
Decorateur........ALB. BETLE.

PROGRAMME:

Tickets of admission must have been issued in the name of the holder, and be signed by a member of the Society. The tickets being not transferable, will be forfeited if not in the possession of the original holder. The coupon attached to the ticket will be torn off at the entrance of the Academy, the ticket itself returned, and must be preserved and shown to the Committee, if requested. No return checks will be issued before 11 o'clock.

Entrance for invited guests and members of the society from 14th-st., for all others from Irving-place.

All masks must be removed at 1 o'clock, at a given signal from the orchestra.

Supper a la carte will be served under the supervision of C. Schwarz from 11 to 4 o'clock.

The music will begin at 8½ precisely.

The placards in the lobbies of the Academy will make known the further local arrangements.

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Lessee, Director and Manager........G. L. FOX

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LAST NIGHT OF MISS FANNY HERRING. THE FEMALE DETECTIVE. MISS FANNY HERRING IN SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS.

Supported by the full dramatic company.

THE DENOUNCER.

G. L. FOX and corps of artists.

FRIDAY—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY HERRING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

MISS BATEMAN'S LAST MATINEE, SATURDAY, Feb. 17, 1866. DOORS OPEN AT 12½ O'CLOCK. COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK.

On which occasion will be presented THE LADY OF LYONS.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.

THE LIVE INGIN.

Hunkee Doree........Dan Bryant
LITTLE MAC........THE MONKEY

LA SONNAMBULAR.

Amina (with Rondo Finale)........Rollin Howard

Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, in HOW ARE YOU, GREENBACKS?

Parquet, 50 cents; Family Circle, 30 cents.

SAMSON.—THIS GRAND ORATORIO OF HANDEL'S will be given by the Harmonic Society, assisted by eminent artists and a full orchestra, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 8, at the Church of the Puritans, Union-square.

LECTURES.

MAJ.-GEN. HOWARD

Will deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute on SATURDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Subject,

THE FREEDMEN.

Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the principal Broadway book and music stores, and at the rooms of the Association No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Reserved seats 75 cents, at the rooms only.

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TO PIANO MANUFACTURERS.—A GOOD salesman and book-keeper wishes an engagement; would employ spare time in rough tuning. Address, by letter, A. T. GRAYSON, No. 331 Washington-st.

PIANOS AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES.—For tone, elegance of finish and durability they are unsurpassed. Three second-hand pianos at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 736 Broadway.

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GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.

This large and first-rate establishment, greatly improved and enlarged, is situated in the most central position of Venice, and close to the Piazza Sn. Mario, the principal theatres and churches. The Grand Hotel Victoria, containing 150 bedrooms and private apartments, furnished with every modern requisite, has been reopened on the 14th of November, 1865, under the management of Mr. ROBERT ETZENSBERGER, so well known to American tourists from the Schweizerhof at Lucerne, and the Hotel de Rome at Rome. He is at the same time proprietor of the HOTEL DE MILAN, at Majolica, (near Cadenabbia,) Lake of Como—a very comfortable, quiet house, beautifully situated and admirably well adapted for persons who intend to spend some time on this charming lake.

FIRE IN THE OIL REGIONS.

A Burning Well Shooting Up a Jet of Flame Sixty Feet High.

The Earth Baked for the Space of Five Hundred Feet Round the Well.

The Country Lighted Up a Distance of Five Miles.

An Artificial Summer—Vegetation Started by the Heat.

The Water Wells in the Neighborhood Filling with Oil.

From the Meadville Republican, Feb. 8.

Having heard so much within the last few days about the burning oil-well, a party of us started last evening (Feb. 7) for the well. Taking the ice on one of the small ravines which are so numerous along the banks of the Allegheny, we, after reaching the mouth of East Sandy Creek, which empties into the Allegheny some seven miles below Franklin, again took to the road, and after walking and riding about five miles further, came to Mayes' Hotel, whence we started on foot for the great burning-well, which is nearly two miles from the hotel, down by the steepest and narrowest path that can be imagined until we reached the flat land or bottom, and after going through a short piece of woods a most magnificent sight met our gaze.

Imagine a space perhaps forty feet square sending up a solid sheet of flame nearly sixty feet in height. It lights up the country for miles around, so that one can see to read a newspaper at a distance of four or five miles. The heat of the fire has started vegetation to growing, and grass can be plucked there as green as that found in Summer time. The well is owned by parties at Rochester, N. Y., and was struck some four years ago. It commenced flowing oil and water with a very strong force of gas, and the owners were confident they had a good well, but two weeks ago last night, the men going to supper, the well took fire—it is supposed from the engine—and has been burning ever since. The flame, when first discovered, was coming out of the driving pipe and was not more than three or four feet in diameter; but, after burning two or three days, the driving pipe was melted off two or three feet and thus allowing the gas and oil to separate before reaching the top, spread over a surface thirty or forty feet square. It has burned ever since with no cessation.

Sometimes the flames will reach to a height of 100 feet, and livening the trees which crown the summits of the surrounding hills; and the reflections against the sky produce an effect which no pen can describe or pencil do justice to.

From the Pithole Record, Feb. 10.

The oil well excitement still continues, and the presence of oil has been found on nearly all the side of the hill above Holmden-street, and there are numberless springs which are yielding oil freely. People from all parts of the oil regions are beginning to arrive for the purpose of seeing these flowing oil springs, which are considered by all to be one of the greatest curiosities yet seen even here, where our wells flow forth freely from 100 to 1,500 barrels per day. To see a common wooden pump bringing forth its full volume of oil worth $3 50 per barrel, convinces us that there is more money to be made in Pithole than anywhere in the oil regions. The whole ground seems saturated with oil. One man dug a hole in the ground about a foot deep, and in a few minutes got a pailful of oil for his trouble. The ground is now being riddled with shallow holes in which large quantities of oil ooze up, and the scene forcibly reminds us of gold digging. Mr. L. L. Hill's well pumped out 25 barrels of oil in 15 hours, and he is now erecting a tank for its reception.

Mrs. Rickert's well has not been pumped much yet, but yields the oleaginous fluid freely to the stroke of the pump, and if a proper one is put in, there can be no doubt but the yield would be very considerable.

At one of the springs belonging to the Buffalo House the proprietor had gathered four barrels of oil with a tin dipper, and there are many others who have been equally fortunate.

Oil was found in a great many cellars yesterday. Mr. Bernard Morahan filled a large washtub with oil from his water-pipe; a number of others have done the same.

A well belonging to the Confer Hotel (late Hubbs House) has been found to have oil on it; another oil spring has been found in the rear of Fifth-street, so that we may fairly presume that every man will be able to dig his own oil before long.

Scientific men are much puzzled as to the cause of this outpouring of nature's greasy treasures, and their perplexity is added to by the flow of salt water and gas with the oil, which, according to their experience, is one of the most favorable signs.

Two men named John Carrol and Justin Richards were severely burned on Thursday night. They went after dark with a lantern to see the oil on a spring, and holding the light rather near to the spring, the gas caught fire, throwing the lantern a great distance, and severely burning the men, who only saved themselves by rolling in the snow.

Another man who went to see Mr. Hill's well about the same time, put the lantern to the barrel to see the oil, which also caught fire. The fire was put out by throwing blankets over it, while the man who did the mischief ran as if old Nick was after him.

Many ludicrous incidents are narrated of the manner in which some of them took their sudden accession of fortune.

Yesterday morning, men, women and boys could be seen with tin pails, wooden pails, tea-kettles, &c., in their hands, vainly searching for pure water. Oil might buy coffee and tea, but could not make it, so that urchins who had to be water-carriers appeared to think there might be too much of a good thing, even if it is oil! Nor are they alone in their grief, for a cow walked up to her accustomed watering-place, smelt the oil, and evidently thought petroleum would make butter taste bad.

At the first discovery of the wells the excitement began to increase, and a man who had heard of the various fractions used in the oil trade, offered to pump all day for one-thirty-seventh of the oil; others were more selfish, for they would pump all the time, but wanted half the oil, and were willing to take the washerwoman into the bargain.

An Irishman, who had a small spring, was highly elated at the turn fortune was taking. Said he: "yesterday, I wasn't worth a cint, and be jabbers to-day I'm worth thousands upon thousands."

NOTES FROM OIL-DORADO.

How to Get There—Experience of an Adventurer—Drawbacks to the Oil Business.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Rouseville, Saturday, Jan. 20, 1866.

"Rouseville," "Plumer" and "Pithole!" "Pithole," "Plumer" and "Rouseville!" "Plum-Pit" and "Rouse-Hole!" "Yeep!" With all this eloquence of vociferation greeting me one clear, sunny morning of the January "cold snap," I left the corner stove of the railway car at Oil City Station, and clambered, carpet-bag in hand, to a convenient seat in close proximity to the slouch hat and leather lungs and oleaginous raiment of the conductor of the Oil Creek stage-line; a "stage" by figure of speech, but more correctly and less poetically, a most clumsy and muddy farm wagon, fitted with four spring seats, just wide enough for two and a half, that is, before it starts. Once under way, the rough roads reduce the limits seriously, as I knew by some previous experience.

Fresh from a severe night in that inhospitable palace called the "McHenry House," of Meadville, tolerably well provided with heaters, from which the steam is intolerably shut off, to the confusion of all benumbed lodgers, I anticipated the open wagon ride up the creek in such weather, with some misgivings to ears and other extensions. It was one of those mornings peculiar to bitterly cold weather; old Eolus frozen at his post, and the winds denied their holiday; the steam and smoke of the derrick engines, here and there observed, going straight up in undisturbed lines like the prayers of all good people; the broad bosom of the Alleghany, discarding now its accustomed fleet of flat boats and tugs, was covered with rough fields of broken ice, only here and there the dark currents of living water being visible; all along the abrupt hill slopes, which the "Franklin branch" skirts, the great stalactites and stalagmites, displayed numerous arrested cascades, no longer pursuing their downward flow and rigidly fastened to rock-face and sward, in strange contrast of form and color; and that these and other wintery indications had to be observed through pin scratches on the window panes of a warm car was not the least of other evidence, to traveling unfortunates, of the keen air which made its own tracery in frost work, of leaf and branch, feather and plume, in spite of the car stoves.

So with all due respect to the state of the thermometer and some confidence in a certain personal circulation of arterial blood, which had been tested often enough to be trusted, I gave up part of my seat to an oil creek belle, and gathered my shawl around me in quietness of confidence—(that is, as to the aforesaid weather.)

Our first movement after thumping across the railway track, and a short distance up the street, was a halt. A long line of wagons of all descriptions of form and load, was at a stand-still for a quarter mile ahead; some luckless team and load stuck in one of the various holes with which travel along the "Broadway" of Oil City is diversified and intensified. After at least half an hour for deliberate study of the locality, we fairly resumed the peculiar panorama of this extraordinary town, which hangs painfully along the steep slope of the river bank, and has not, as yet, adopted the "Russ" or "Belgian" pavement. The great and lively city of "Napoleon," which was built all along the Mississippi, consisted of two taverns and a grocery, and Oil City consists of about a mile of "Napoleon's" placed "end for end." A ride through the lower town, in the "stage," is not exactly safe for glass whisky flasks, and rather obnoxious to chronometer balances; and a ride all the way to Rouseville, with a substantial young lady on the same spring-board, probably may be considered, in the way of a general acquaintance, equivalent to four quadrilles, five waltzes, and an indefinite number of polkas in a "Japanese" ball. Fortunately for distinct individualities, it is only four miles and an hour and a half by the time-table; a full dollar's worth at that, beyond argument. Half the performance would be acceptable at the same rate. But the still air and the exercise saved us from any extraordinary chilliness, and no unusual care of fingers and ears was required. Blessed are those who prepare themselves for trouble; for they may be disappointed!

The traveler into oildom is not gratified with the sight of many oil-wells, on the French Creek below Meadville, until he approaches its lower portion; and when they do grow numerous, he is surprised to see so few in operation. This impression he carries up the Allaghany to Oil City and all the way up Oil Creek. Where derricks and wells are numbered perhaps by thousands, perched and pitched in all accessible and some inaccessible places; on sand spits in the streams in the way of Spring freshets; on narrow ledges of rock by the roadside; in groups of four or five on the same small lots; on the steep hill slopes and summits; in the gorges of steep ravines; all over the creek bottoms; it is surprising to a stranger to see so few of the entire number at work. Wells abandoned and wells neglected, some for want of oil, more for want of proper machinery and working capital, now stand as monuments of an excitement, which has lavished with the utmost recklessness, possibly almost as much capital in time, labor and money, as the aggregate oil production has amounted to.

One comprehends by inspection why it is that "oil" is not as exhilarating a subject as it was a year ago, and why it is that the Meadville locality has preferred to supply oil barrels, and other manufactures and productions, to the localities which kept up the demand and paid the money. As one rides up the narrow valley of Oil Creek, with its miserable roads and its profusion of board shanties; its long procession of teams with oil, coal, lumber and provisions, and its monumental forest of derricks; the dark bosom of the swift-flowing stream, keeping open a canal between ice-covered shores, seems to give out an audible sigh at its long progress by so many evidences of frustrated labor and hope.

The first question as to the secret of these apparent failures, and as to the actual yield of oil and stability of yield, is readily answered. A district which furnishes over 14,000 barrels of oil per day cannot be put on the witness stand as proof of any direct loss of supply. The experience of over five years has amply confirmed the vast resources of the oil springs as to the general field of production, and established the fact that oil is like its kindred production, coal, a grand accumulation, which centuries have made, and which other centuries may be challenged to exhaust. There can be no question whatever, among logical people, that the sources of oil supply exist on a very large scale, and that many of the present veins now opened are entirely regular and reliable. There are wells, for instance, on the Buchanan Farm at Rouseville, which can be depended upon for a daily and monthly supply, which is no less regular and no less valuable than a year and a half ago. There are also intermittent wells, which keep up a monthly average of supply, of great uniformity. In all those cases where oil veins have been properly reached, at the line of their ordinary flow, they are undoubtedly reliable, and come within the scope of direct mechanical draft and possible improvement of supply.

The singular phenomena of the flowing wells, and the singular excitability of our people, have had much to do with the oil fever and its reactions. The time has not yet arrived when operators as a class are content to settle down to the more plodding and less brilliant experiences of pumping wells. Within a few months the thirst for extraordinary gains has built up at Pithole a town of 15,000 inhabitants, with its hotels, churches, stores, theatres and other buildings, but about two-thirds of the same mushroom creation is about to be abandoned, because large flowing wells do not respond to the drill of every experimenter, and experience has shown, as they say in common parlance, that "every flowing well costs a hundred thousand dollars, and is not very long lived, at that."

Just so, in other localities, a report of a successful strike, flying like wildfire over the country, produces an immediate stampede, in which all former investment of capital, time and labor is too often recklessly abandoned, California fashion.

This accounts, in part, for the apparent neglected state in which one finds the older districts of the oil region; a state which cannot properly be urged as a proof of the failure in legitimate supply. Operators despise "the day of small things," and daily repeat the fable of the goose and her golden egg. In time they will grow wiser and correspondingly richer.

But this is not the only reason. No educated engineer can travel through this part of the oil region without being struck with the utter rudeness and imperfection of the appliances at work on every side. On the track at Franklin, one sees about one-quarter mile of engines, fresh from the shop, with miserable little cylinders perched on the corners, or hanging to the sides of equally miserable little boilers, which may be warranted, at sight, to fail in power, economy and durability; and of such, as a class, are composed the working department of the entire oil region. Then the universal working-beam, which drives the drill or the pump, taking its motion from a belted spider wheel, with a rude pitman, is perched on the top of a rickety post, is too short in length and entirely unprovided with a parallel beam and link to reduce its vibration. Much increase of friction not only results, but the throw of the beam vibrates the entire head of the pumping tube and its sucker rods, so as to loosen the joints, wear the stuffing boxes and cut the rods and the tube. Following this beginning, one finds a continuous line of sucker rods about one inch and a quarter square, playing within a delivery tube of two or two and a half inches in diameter, and working leather valves, with three-quarter inch openings for a vertical lift of over five hundred feet. The fact that any supply of oil whatever really struggles to the surface against all these fictional obstacles, is a conclusive argument in favor of its existence in vein, and its promise of yield when the practical wits of operators settle down to common sense oil pumping. If ever there was a missionary field for intelligent engineering, it lies not far from Oil City.

There is another serious drawback on the operation of pumping wells, contained in the extraordinary revenue tax, which, without discrimination of market value, or of daily production, draws one dollar per barrel of crude oil procured. At present prices in Oil Creek, within ten miles of Oil City, this tax amounts to from twenty to forty per cent. of the gross value of the oil, and is therefore entirely prohibitory to all wells which have a land royalty of half yield to pay, and not produce over ten barrels per day. It is advisable for the Revenue department to urge an entire change in the present tax, discriminating between values of oil and also between quantities, so as to encourage the operation of moderate wells, and to relieve a tax which no people but Americans would bear so quietly, and no monarchy in existence would attempt to enforce.

The land royalty, readily acceded to in the palmy days of flowing wells, which is generally fifty per cent. of the yield, is a heavy burthen on operators of pumping wells. In time, a principle of self-interest will prompt the land companies to modify this tax and give producers a better remuneration for their outlay of capital and skill.

We may safely affirm, therefore, from considerable local study of the heart of the oil region, that when the operators become less excitable over transient flowing wells, and the oil production settles down to a reliable pumping supply; when the revenue tax is modified, and the land companies reduce their royalties, and when the processes of work become more intelligent and powerful, the average production of oil will exceed its present average, and become a source of reliable wealth of no ordinary character.

The peculiar flow of gas which generally accompanies the action of an oil well, and which varies in intensity in the same well and in different wells, is an interesting phenomenon. This gas, which is remarkably pure in quality, has been turned to very good account by many operators, as boiler fuel. It requires considerable care in the arrangement of special tanks and tubes, and must be provided with safety guards in the form of gauze diaphragms, clock-valves and water-traps, to prevent the occasional back-rush of flame which a partially filled tube is subject to. As yet the processes of its combustion are rude, and much waste of value occurs, the simple introduction of a tube to the mouth of the furnace, without jet coils or plates, being the usual method. I have sometimes seen the flames from such a tube, of one inch diameter, flow in large volumes over twenty-two feet through the tubes and uptake of a boiler, much of the heat being wasted for steam production.

Much waste occurs through the rapid evaporation of the tank contents, no proper roofing being provided. In some cases this action amounts to an inch per day, or about three barrels per tank; and it can only be prevented by using smaller apartments, or by transferring the tanks practically into gasometers with floating covers and water packing. The arrangement for drawing off the oil is also rude, as a rule, and needs improvement, not only to prevent leaks, but to prevent serious losses, accidentally or intentionally, which plugs are now exposed to.

But a truce to criticisms which are not made in a censorious spirit. No observant man can spend much time in this region, and inform himself of the patience and endurance with which so many hundreds of men have spent here their capital, their time and their labor, never disheartened at their failures and disappointments, never envious of their more fortunate neighbors, patiently accepting what the coming day may bring, without a better appreciation of the noble qualities of true manliness, and a higher respect for that endurance which no ill-success can dishearten. Between the barren and inhospitable walls of the Oil Creek banks, in a country where the necessaries of life are all imported, where no infants prattle, and the smiling faces of women are rare, there is yet in progress a grand poem of humanity, dignified and adorned by all the alternations of success and disappointment, which develop and test the better qualities of the heart, and prove men to be in truth "a little lower than the angels," even in the dust and confusion of life's stern and most forbidding conflicts.

M.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

Windy Weather in San Francisco—Ingratitude of Travelers—The Cliff House and the Sea Lions—Curious Habits of that Animile—Another Blondin—The "Outcroppings" and How the Press Gang Take On About Poetry—Theatricals, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Jan. 17, 1866.

Nothing but rain and mud for the past ten days. A writer in the *Nation* speaks of the "fervor of California suns," and the influence they have in provoking erotic poetry! How absurdly ignorant you people beyond the mountains are of California, and of everything that pertains to it. If the *Nation* man came out here and heard a strange commotion, I presume his first inquiry would be patterned after Slender's, "Be there bears in the town?" The other day I received a letter from my rural home, in which it was fervently hoped that I might be preserved from the hand of the Indian and the mouth of the wild beast which walketh at noonday. Funny, wasn't it? The only wild beasts that I know of in this vicinity are monkeys and coyotes at one or two menageries; and the Indians are so far removed that Ben Halliday has to send to a distant reservation to find enough to furnish an excuse for the chronic interruptions to his overland route. Speaking of the fervor of our suns—it is nothing, by the way, to the fervor of our daughters—I should like to see that *Nation* man sunning himself some Summer afternoon on the top of Telegraph Hill. Bless his heart! He would need overcoat and gloves and a small boy to hold his hair on. Blowing! There is no one east of the mountains who knows what blowing is. In the Summer season every afternoon a storm-wind springs up in comparison to which the name Euroclydon is suggestive of mildness. It comes sweeping in from the sea, generally bringing a fog with it, and light persons are obliged to carry heavy grapnels in their pockets, with small cables attached, ready to anchor themselves at a moment's notice. It is not uncommon for a young woman to be taken up by her expansive crinoline and blown like a balloon miles inland. We occasionally see these phenomena sailing over our heads—seeing is believing, and the sight is suggestive of comets. The trees have all the same slant and bend over as though all their weight of apples and acorns grew on one side. The only sensible service that these winds perform, that I know of, outside of blowing the sand in young men's eyes so that they can't see young women's ankles at street-crossings, is the turning of windmills. By means of the wind we are enabled to raise water in the dry season. It is fortunate that we have no Don Quixotes among us, or there would be one continual warfare going on. I speak jestingly, but I am really somewhat impressed by the eternal fitness of this one thing. For if the wind did not blow steadily during the dry season, and enable us to raise water by Aeolian appliances, how could we contrive to water our gardens and cattle during the dearth?

In Summer we have some of the most pleasant mornings imaginable—the only enjoyable part of the day, in fact. But why the dickens don't they hold on with their pleasant weather till afternoon, after one has got up and got shaved, and taken his bath and matutinal beverage and breakfast, read the newspapers, and everyway prepared himself to enjoy it? The way the thing is at present managed it is all nonsense. I have several times got up early to revel in one of these traditional mornings, and if balm and beauty and all that could be counted on with certainty I'd get up oftener. But they can't. A dozen times I've had a rattling team engaged, and been called at five or half-past for a drive to and a breakfast at the Cliff, only to find it so foggy that you couldn't see beyond the dash-board. A few such *contretemps* are quite sufficient to disgust one with experiments, and persuade him that after all it is better to make sure of the trick you have in hand—a good morning nap—than to play for speculative drives and breakfasts.

Have you ever heard of the Cliff and the Cliff House? You should have, for Bierstadt sketches them and Ludlow promised to devote a chapter of his book to them. But that is the way that your people serve us. They come out here and live upon the fat of the land and the fulness thereof. We *fête* them and feast them, ask them to our houses, introduce them to our wives and get our oldest daughter to sing and play on the piano for them, and then home they go with never an acknowledgement of our civility in print. There are Colfax, Bross, Bowles and Richardson! Did I not invite them to my house? Was not the fatted calf killed for them? Did they not drink my wines, wander through my somewhat circumscribed but elegantly-laid-out gardens, and never a word have the newspaper men said about my hospitality, my wife, my man servant nor my maid servant, nor anything which is within my gates. And Colfax, what easier than for him, as Speaker of the present Congress, to indulge in a few reminiscences of the pleasant times which he enjoyed at the hospitable house of his friend McToady, Esq.? But they won't; they won't, and sometimes I resolve that I'll give over opening my house to strangers, in the hope of entertaining angels unawares. One might as well sit down to a steady eating of oysters for the sake of finding pearls.

But about the Cliff House. It is situated on the cliffs, about six miles distant from the city, at the termination of the Point Lobos Road—a turnpike. The road is made of a species of red rock, and is smooth as a dollar, the only fault being that in dry weather it is rather hard for horses' feet. At any stable in town you can get a pair of horses that will carry you out there in a half hour, and my first drive was behind a livery team that brought three of us and a rockaway in in twenty-four minutes. Great place this for teams and turnouts. You can scare up several pairs on livery that will trot in 2:45 to the pole.

The Cliff House is a comfortable verandahed little hotel, perched up like a lookout box on the summit of the Cliff. The view seaward from its balcony is unbroken. Far in the distance, on clear days, you can see the Farralone Islands, the intervening space dotted with the white sails of commerce. A few rods from the shore lie the seal-rocks. These are the curiosities of the coast. Though called seal-rocks they are, in reality, tenanted by sea-lions. You perhaps remember the fellow at Barnum's Museum, who was kept in a tank of sea-water and would flounder out and in, chiefly distinguished by his inordinate love of fish, a number of domestic virtues, and a bad breath. Well, these chaps are exactly like him, and they cover the rocks. More comical-looking creatures you never saw. Sometimes they lie three deep, floundering over each other, and cutting amphibious pigeon-wings in the awkwardest way imaginable. In the water they are most at home, and by the aid of the field-glass which, secured by an immense ring and chain, (a sad commentary upon metropolitan morals) is kept for the use of visitors, you can become very well versed in the mysteries of submarine bridal chambers. They are "musical cusses," too, their voices being chiefly on the heavy baritone order; of them it may be emphatically written that their bark is on the sea. Eminently conventional, they have some of the funniest ceremonies that can be imagined. Whenever a new comer lands on the rock the youngest and fairest of the occupants go down to welcome him. Owing to an unfortunate shortness of reach but little embracing or hugging is done, but they make it all up in kissing, rubbing their noses together sometimes for half an hour at a time. In their promenades along the rock they don't walk arm-in-arm at all, but they keep patting each other on the back with their fins, and dealing out such other tokens of esteem as manifest to all around that they are on the most friendly terms. There is one which has been christened "General Butler," a cock-eyed old fellow, with a lower jaw twisted askew, and a voice like a boatswain's. He is in favor of severe measures on all occasions and confiscates everything within his reach. But he is bold as a lion—*id est*, as a sea-lion—and when the heavy nor'west blows come, and the sea rolls in with a roar like thunder, dashing the spray over the topgallant rocks until it flies far inland like snow-flakes, and making the house and the cliffs upon which it is built tremble to their deep foundations—then it is when all the weak ones crawl to the leeward of the rock, and lie prostrate in trembling and fear, that my Ben. Butler takes the weather side. Heaving his great head and shoulders out in relief against the stormy sky, he emulates the bull of Phalaris in his roarings, till the elements sometimes feel their impotence, and for the moment become dumb. His harem watch him with wondering and admiring eyes, and occasionally one of them struggles up to cheer him in his loneliness, but no! The hirsute Mars repels the advances of the equally hairy Venus, and back she slinks shamefaced and rebuffed among the others of the sea-raglio. The outgoing steamers sometimes pass so near these rocks that a biscuit could be thrown from their decks upon them; but I fancy the seals are not very fond of biscuits, for they flounder off into the water without even taking a nibble. Between these rocks and the Farallones the seals make regular trips, like mail steamers. Fish and bird-eggs constitute their chief diet, but I do not know that they would turn disdainfully from a young bird if it fell in their way. Birds'-nesting is a favorite sport with them, and they excel in it. No chamois hunter could go up the crags of Switzerland with more ease than they climb the jagged rocks, for all their short leggedness. But I've an idea that the boobies and pelicans would flank them if they followed the fashion of land birds in nest building, for the most active seal would find it rather difficult, perhaps, to climb a tree.

The Cliff House is kept by one Foster, an ex-sea captain, or sea cook, or purser. He is a right jolly fellow, and enjoys life as well as the next one—I might say better, for he is next the cemetery, and his nearest neighbors lie there. I may be wrong, but I don't think they have much fun. He is now talking about building a bridge from the house to the seal rocks, so that visitors can go out and fish upon it, and get a nearer view of his marine menagerie. But I've an idea that some mischievous fellow might go bobbing for seals, and if he got Ben Butler on a string there would be the devil to pay. Moreover, I do not think the seals, amiable as they are, would stand the invasion of their soil. For when the rope was put up for Cooke, the acrobat, to walk over upon, they indignantly deserted in a body and steered for the Farallones, and it was some time before they returned to their old-haunts.

Apropos of this affair, perhaps you have never heard that we have been blessed with a Blondin here. A Mr. Cooke, clown of Wilson's Hippotheatron—Chinese for circus—advertised that he would walk on a certain Sunday from the Cliff House to the Seal-rocks, and return. Probably five thousand persons went out to see the performance—not a buggy, hack, dog-cart, nor even a wheelbarrow, could be had in town on the eventful morning, so great was the rush. But it was rainy, and blew so that the cable swayed in the wind like a pine tree top and roared like a giant harp-string. Cooke made one attempt to fulfill his promise, but came so very near becoming food for Ben Butler that he abandoned the idea for that day. But determined not to give it up so, he fixed another day, and accomplished the feat successfully. As the distance from cliff to rocks is three hundred yards, and the rope swung some sixty or eighty feet above the water, the promenade is scarcely the one that a gentleman would choose to take before breakfast. The rope still hangs there, and it is said that the seals go up and practice upon it of nights. A Mdlle. Seagrist is very anxious to try her skill in walking over it, having already made several ascensions to the roofs of buildings. She will have to go in tights if she essays that tight rope, or run the risk of finding herself in a very tight place; for even a suspicion of a skirt would catch enough wind, unless the day were phenomenally still, to tilt her off and seal her fate below.

The last steamer brought out a number of notices of *Outcroppings*. In the main they are favorable, and the one in the Times was especially fair and just. I indorse it because strangely enough it says precisely what I have said on every side since the book was published. It contains some unexceptionable verse, and may well challenge comparison with any similar collection that could be issued from the older States. Of course there were a number of verses in the book which I fancy the editor threw in merely as sops to the Cerberuses of the Court, but he failed to mollify all of them, and such a clatter and cackle as have been raised in consequence you never heard. The whole interior press is eruptive with epithets. The San Francisco press hardly gave the volume the notice that a big turnip would have got at their hands. The *Alta* said "a little volume called so and so has been published by so and so and is very creditable," &c. The *Bulletin*, which was never known to say a generous word of any person or thing, or to encourage any local enterprise which was not submitted previously for its sanction, wreathed its lip and said "a very little good verse with a great deal of doggerel." This was certainly cool, considering that the only really dreamy contributions, those that had neither soul nor sense in them, and could properly be styled "doggerel," were written by one of the *Bulletin's* leading editors and former book-reviewer, and was merely admitted to the volume, I imagine, to secure his good word or at least to muzzle him. The *Call*—a sprightly little sheet generally, gave a notice quite adapted to the intellects of the ruling classes (Bridgets and Micks) among whom it circulates. It may briefly be said that not one generous notice did the little book get in the country which it was put forth to represent, and such a pelting, I fancy, never book got before. Imagine Noah's dove being pelted with broken bottles and brickbats on its return to the ark! It is estimated that there are 1,575 poets in California. As the census was taken six weeks ago, it is probable that there are 1,700 in round numbers by this time. When you know that each of these poets probably contributes to a dozen different papers—beginning with the Mud Springs *Tribune* and ending with the Dutch Flat *Palladium*—and that each of these editors felt himself personally misused and insulted by his contributors' not finding embalmment between the leaves of the book, you will understand what a row was raised.

Compared with its reception here, the notices which the book received at the East are all perfect panegyrics. What amused me was the patronizing air which some of your critics assumed, evidently thinking that they must make allowances for the verse as they would for a piece of carving done at the Fejee Islands, or a specimen of catechism practice by children partially dumb and wholly deaf. There is certainly a degree of coolness about this, when we consider that the majority of the poems (originally printed in the *Californian*, and in the foundation of that journal a high standard of verse was adopted, on the principle that good selected matter was preferable to indifferent original,) were copied, and stolen, and republished in nearly all of the literary journals of the East—some even crossing the Atlantic to return here and be copied by the same dailies which now put on ruffles in mention of this compilation.

For three years or so, at the East, I acted as book-reviewer, book-noticer, literary critic—or call it what you will—upon a pretty respectable and responsible journal. During that time a good deal of verse passed under my notice, and at last I acquired a dexterity in judgment which enabled me to say almost on opening a volume of those mediocre verses, which gods and men despise: "Oh, go your ways, I know your tricks and your manners." I was called a tolerably good judge of verse then, and I do not think I am any worse now—though the influence of California may be rather demoralizing. During the period that I edited and owned the *Californian*, I do not think there was any editor in the Union who accepted less verse or rejected more, for I was deluged with it, and occasionally I was surprised at the gems which chance threw into my contribution box. Very many of them are published in *Outcroppings*, and I will stand by them to the end. If you will show me any newspaper poetry half as good over your way, I stand ready to confess myself mistaken. But I do pretend to say that I can take the files of the *Californian* and show you more unexceptionably good and *real* poetry, unbroken by alternations of twaddle, than can be shown me in any New-York or Boston journal during the same lapse of time. But enough of *Outcroppings*.

Our State just now is occupied with the currency question. The Supreme Court of Nevada has declared that the specific contract law is illegal, and that greenbacks must be taken; but the decision has raised such a thundering row, that the question is set for a rehearing. The San Francisco press still stands firm on the currency question as opposed to greenbacks; but there is a growing feeling among the people in favor of their introduction, and very many capable financiers believe that they are destined to come.

The Legislature is busy at present with suppressing gambling and steam-boiler explosions. I hope it will succeed, for both are desirable ends to be reached; but I've an idea that boilers and people will occasionally get on a burst, in spite of law, and that many a sly hand of draw poker and *ecarté* will be played, though the statute books were written full with penalties.

Theatricals are rather dull. Miss Emily Thorne is playing at Sacramento—where she is an immense favorite—to very fair business. Next week Maguire brings out "Arrah Na Pogue" there, Miss Thorne playing *Arrah Melish* and, Harry Wall, *Shaun the Post;* Pauncefort plays *Col. O'Grady* and Thompson, *Michael Feeny*—the same characters they played (the two latter) while under Wheatley's management.

Bandmann opened at Sacramento on Monday night in *Narcisse*. He had a large house, but the *Union* speaks in qualified terms of his performance. Wednesday evening he played *Shylock*, and the *Union* condemns the personation unqualifiedly. I must confess that I was not much inclined to indorse the Anglo-German interpretation of Shakespeare very heartily while Mr. Bandmann was playing here.

Mme. Vestvali has leased the American Theatre, and will open very soon with the remaining members of the old Wheatley company—Mrs. Sedley Brown among the number.

Bramvilla will soon open the Academy of Music with an opera troupe. It is at present occupied by an Irish panorama.

Dan Setchell is playing a very successful farewell engagement, closing on Saturday evening. To-morrow evening (Friday) he takes his farewell benefit, and the house already shows signs of being what is elegantly termed a "ripper," for he is a great favorite. His Falstaff pleased me very much, and I should not be surprised if he one day made his mark in the character. He will leave for Australia in the first vessel, being under engagement to a Kangaroo manager.

For the rest I can only say it is muddy and raining, stocks are down—so are the wires most of the time—and everything looks blue. But we cheer ourselves up by thinking and singing, *Le bon tempest viendra!*

C. H. W.

RAILROAD SWINDLES.

The Roads in New-England Victimized—Conductors' Property Attached to the Amount of Several Hundred Thousand Dollars.

The Manchester (N. H.) *Mirror* gives these particulars of recent extensive swindles on some of the leading New-England roads:

Some months ago the Directors in the Concord Railroad instructed Col. John H. George, clerk and counsel for the road, to look after leaks in the railroad, and particularly to watch the conductors.

He employed Major George J. Carney, who had been with Gen. Butler at New-Orleans, as a detective to watch the conductors and others. The story goes that Major Carney moved to Concord and opened an office as a claim agent. He got out flowing handbills and created a great sensation among other claim agents, offering superior inducements to soldiers. They appreciated his efforts and came to his office. He wanted bills stuck up in all the towns along the line of the Concord road and employed these soldiers to do it.

He represented that the ticket officers were combined against his agency and told them to buy their tickets in the cars, and take a minute of what they paid and to what conductor, and make him daily returns. They did so. He represented that opposing claim agents were tearing down his bills and sent soldiers to the same towns again to put up new ones. It is said that on the Portsmouth Road the conductor was paid about $30 one day by these soldiers, and that night the conductor returned he had taken only $5 in the cars.

Matters did not stop with change of conductors. Last Saturday James Whitcher, of Hooksett, the noted Canterbury Shaker, seller of pails and brooms, was arrested here and kept under keepers at the Forest House till yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, when an extra train was sent from Concord for him and he was escorted thither. It seems he had been selling, for a long time, tickets over the chief roads in New-England, but particularly over the Concord, at much less than the regular price, and had three dry goods dealers here as agents. The charge is that the conductors and others furnished him with tickets and thus they reaped a harvest.

As the story goes, a ticket would be taken by the conductor, not punched, handed to Whitcher and might be used several times before it would finally come to the ticket office and accounted for. About $200 worth of tickets were found on Whitcher over different railroads. Officers were sent to his house at Hooksett, and about $100 worth were found. The dry goods dealers were seen by Col. George, and he was probably convinced that they were innocently engaged in the business. The property of the chief conductors was immediately attached to answer the damages set at $100,000 each.

It is understood that Whitcher has made a clean breast and told where he got his tickets, and that he is at his home again at Hooksett, ready to sell brooms and pails. Whether there is anything to hold the conductors or not, we cannot say. Rumor says that more arrests and attachments are being made, and that the whole concern will shake before they get through. Shake away! Give us an honest administration of the Concord Railroad, and low fares and freight will come and the people will clap their hands for joy.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* says: "While in New-Orleans—it may gratify our readers who love and venerate Ex-President Davis to know—'Artemus Ward' gave one lecture for the exclusive benefit of that great man's wife." There have been other instances than this of toadyism on the part of "Artemus Ward," since he has been lecturing in the South.

The Philosophy of Smoking.

LECTURE BY REV. S. W. BAILEY.

A lecture was delivered by Rev. S. W. Bailey last evening, at Cooper Institute, on "The Philosophy of Smoking," before a rather limited audience in point of numbers. After a brief sketch of the history of tobacco and its introduction into Europe 300 years ago, the lecturer recited the apostrophes of Burton and Lamb to the Indian weed, and then said that the first point of his discourse would be that the use of tobacco makes youth manly, refines taste, excites emulation, and engenders self-reliance. On these points Mr. Bailey proceeded to argue in a humorous manner. The first attempts of the youthful smoker, and the effects of the first cigar were graphically described. Having arrived at the dignity of being able to puff a cigar without any unpleasant consequences, the sentiments of the smoker were supposed to have become etherialized. He had arrived at the knowledge that man did not live by bread and beefsteaks alone, but that tobacco played an important part in sustaining the play of the vital functions. With a cigar in his mouth the youth felt his dignity increased, and in fact became a man.

The second point that the lecturer proceeded to enforce was, that tobacco engenders a love of freedom, becomes a bond of sympathy and is opposed to aristocratic institutions. Tyrants, he said, had always been opposed to the use of tobacco by their subjects, and many of them had prohibited smoking under severe penalties. Its use was opposed to aristocratic institutions, because it placed all men, more or less, on an equality. What man ever refused another a light for his cigar? He had himself never witnessed such a thing but once in his life, and that was a few days ago in the Bowery, where a gentleman of dark complexion denied to a soldier the privilege of relighting his pipe. The lecturer then stated that, in his opinion, King James' famous counterblast against tobacco was indirectly the cause of that other counterblast—the gunpowder plot. James' subjects, he said, saw that a man who was so stupid as to think ill of tobacco was not fit to reign over them, and, as a natural consequence, the gunpowder plot was concocted.

Of the advantages of using tobacco, the lecturer recited an instance in the case of a crew wrecked among the Fejee Islands. All were eaten by the islanders except one man, and him they declined to touch, in consequence of his flesh smelling so strongly of tobacco. Hence the lecturer argued that all travelers should at once commence the use of tobacco, as they never could tell among what company they might fall.

The lecturer concluded by showing that the use of tobacco begot the virtues of patience and forbearance, and was so much a promoter of domestic happiness that no household could be deemed complete unless a good stock of cigars was ready at hand.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Two Fatal Burning Casualties.—At 9 o'clock last night a little girl named Hattie Pratt was left by her mother sitting by a table, while she ran out on an errand. During her absence the child accidentally upset the kerosene oil lamp, her clothes catching fire from the explosion which followed. An alarm of fire was given. Before assistance could reach the unfortunate child she was terribly burned about the head and chest. Medical aid was called in, when the injuries received were pronounced fatal.... About the same hour a similar accident occurred at No. 186 Cherry-street, when Ellen Leonard, a domestic in the employ of Mr. Cosgrove, was severely, and, it is said, fatally burned about the lower extremities, caused by the lamp breaking on being upset, when the explosive material covered her dress and set it in a blaze. The unfortunate woman rushed frantically into the street, uttering piercing shrieks. Two men near by endeavored to extinguish the flames, but were too late to be of use. She was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital by the Seventh Precinct Police.

Obituary.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Bank Note Company, held yesterday, resolutions were adopted in reference to the death of George W. Hatch, for several years President of that Company, and long identified with the bank-note engraving business. It was resolved to close the offices of the Company to-day, to give the Board an opportunity of attending the funeral from the late residence of the deceased, Dobb's Ferry, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A Woman Stabbed in Greenwich-street.—About 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, a woman named Mary Donnelly, residing at No. 66 Greenwich-street, was stabbed in the head and severely injured by an unknown man. The assailant was arrested by Chas. Young, but was subsequently rescued from his custody by a man named Stephen Daly. On information given by Mr. Young, Officer Coyle, of the Twentieth Precinct, arrested Daly. The injured woman was conveyed to the New-York Hospital for treatment.

Arrest of an Alleged Swindler.—Major Harry Stone, of the St. Louis detective force, arrived in this City last evening, having in his custody "Brig.-Gen." George Coolbaugh, of Mexican Army notoriety, who was recently arrested at St. Louis on charges of swindling, preferred from New-York. The prisoner will be brought before the Court of Special Sessions this forenoon.

Fatal Accident.—A boy named Jas. Gunther, aged 14, residing at No. 117 Bidge-street, was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon, by falling through the hatchway of the premises, No. 130 State-street, from the fourth floor to the basement. Coroner Wildey was duly notified to hold an inquest.

The Liederkranz Ball.—The annual ball of this festive association will be given to-night at the Academy of Music. The tickets, which are limited in number, are in great demand, and the probabilities are that one of the most brilliant affairs of the season will be given under the auspices of this genial band.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

St. George	Feb. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Fulton	Feb. 17	New-York	Havre.
City of Washington	Feb. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Feb. 17	New-York	Bremen.
Helvetia	Feb. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Damascus	Feb. 17	Portland	Liverpool.
Atlantic	Feb. 22	New-York	Bremen.

FROM EUROPE.

England	Jan. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Jan. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Caledonia	Feb. 3	Glasgow	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 3	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotland	Feb. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Feb. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Europe	Feb. 9	Havre	New-York.

New-Orleans, Havana, South America, &c.

Yaia de Cuba	Feb. 15	Havana.
Fung Shuey	Feb. 17	New-Orleans.
San Jacinto	Feb. 17	New-Orleans.
Matamoras	Feb. 17	New-Orleans.
Santiago de Cuba	Feb. 20	Nicaragua.
New-York	Feb. 21	Aspinwall.
South America	Feb. 22	Rio Janeiro.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe, via Portland, per steamer *Damascus*, close here to-morrow at 1:20 P. M.; via Falmouth and Havre, per steamer *Fulton*, on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.; via Queenstown, per *City of Washington*, and via Bremen, per steamer *Bavaria*, at the same hour.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 55 | Sun sets..... 5 35 | Moon sets.... 6 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 04 | Gov. Island. 8 53 | Hell Gate....10 15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Vicksburgh, McCrery, Mobile, Smith & Dunning; Virginia, Snyder, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Yaia di Cuba, (Span.,) Rivero, Havana; Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Saratoga, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, G. Heineken & Palmore.

Ship Lephenstrath, (Br.,) McDonald, Greenock, Barclay & Livingston.

Bark Enrique, (Argt.,) Orcutt, Havana, Trujillo & Vining.

Brigs D. R. De Wolf, (Br.,) Covert, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Pepita, (Pruss.,) Hansen, Rio Grande de Sul, Fros & Schmidt; J. Leighton, Brown, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; Hail Columbia, Brereton, Galveston, N. L. McCready & Co.

Schooners Mary Henley, Henley, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Cabot, Lee, New-Haven, M. Briggs & Co.; R. N. Knapp, Sackett, Stamford; Cabot, Lee, New-Haven, M. Briggs & Co.; Wanata, Hawkins, Morehead City, North Carolina Railroad Co.; W. B. Mann, Weaver, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Mott Bedell, Bedell, Wilmington, Murray, Ferris Co.; Lovett Peacock, Reagan, Mobile, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Jacob Kuengle, Lake, Wilmington, N. L. McCready & Co.; R. M. Kenny, Walker, Providence, G. S. Stranhan.

Arrived.

Steamship Chase, Roath, Savannah Feb. 10, with mdse. and passengers to L. L. Jones. Experienced during the passage strong southerly winds, with very heavy sea.

Steamer Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Hemisphere, (Br.,) Bernson, Liverpool Dec. 8, mdse. to Williams & Guion. Dec. 20, lat. 48.30 N., long. 30.0 W., in a heavy gale from N. N. W., had decks swept, lost boats, companion skylights, bulwarks from fore part of poop, port side, and across the stern, and wheel unshipped; A. A. Blake, the man at the helm, and Charles A. Pierce, steward, being washed overboard at the same time. From that time to Jan. 19, continual gales from S. W. to N. W. Dec. 28, John Jameson fell from aloft and had his thigh broken.

Ship Antarctic, (Br.,) Macy, Liverpool 68 ds., with mdse. and 96 passengers to W. & J. Tapscott & Co.

Bark Laboramus, (Br.,) Raymond, Marseilles Oct. 22, via Bermuda Feb. 5, with madder oil, &c., to Boyd & Hincken. Jan. 12, lat. 35, lon. 68, spoke Portg. bark Josephine, from New-York, bound to Oporto, in a sinking condition. Took from her the Captain and crew, 8 in all, and being short of provisions and water, was obliged to land them at Bermuda. The mate of the Josephine was lost when the crew abandoned the wreck.

U. S. bark J. C. Kuhn, A. A. Master Geo. F. Wilkins, U. S. N., commanding, Pensacola Jan. 20. Feb. 11, spoke Br. brig Corira, from Cienfuegos for New-York.

Bark Sunshine, Packer, Bordeaux Dec. 7, via Fayal Feb. 15, with wine, &c., to W. & A. Nelson.

Bark Joseph Eneas, Grosenick, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Joseph Eneas.

Bark Iiva, (Br.,) Berry, Maracaibo 34 ds., with coffee, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Has been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. E. and N. W. winds.

Bark Glasgow, (Ital.,) Rapp, Palermo 57 ds., with fruit, &c., to order.

Bark Frederich Wilhelm, (Brem.,) Ringk, Antwerp 73 ds., mdse. and 80 passengers, to Ganells & Meyer.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge, Lyon, Demarara 65 ds., molasses to D. Trowbridge.

Bark Golden Fleece, Rhodes, Barbadoes 16 ds., molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Mary C. Dyer, Simmons, Apalachicola 22 ds., cotton to master.

Bark Pillau, (Prus.,) Lietke, Jaganrog 104 ds., wool and rags, to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Busy, Lockhart, of and from Halifax, N. S., 5 ds., with plaster to J. W. Requa & Co.

Brig Bogota, Lindsley, Aspinwall 22 ds., with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy. Feb. 14, John Smith, seaman, fell from the maintopmast to the deck, while furling the topsail, and was badly injured. Jan. 31, off Cape Antonio, saw bark Memory, lying to.

Brig Swordfish, (of Montreal,) Limieux, Savanna la Mar 25 ds., with logwood to Leaycraft & Co. Had very heavy weather.

Brig Dulenburg, N. S., Gage, Miragoane 20 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Charles Heath, Dix, Portland 7 ds., with lumber to H. W. Loud & Co.

Brig H. C. Brooks, Boyer, Galveston 25 ds., with cotton and wool to master.

Brig Lizzie Ryder, (Br.,) Hannington, Gonaives 15 ds., with logwood to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Robert C. Wright, Hugg, Savannah 9 ds., with cotton to master.

Brig Gilmore Meridith, (of Boston,) Graves, Matanzas 15 ds., with molasses to master.

Brig Minnehaha, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Douglas, Sierra Leone, W. C. A., 38 ds., with hides, &c., to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Benj. Delno, Coleman, Galveston, to master.

Schr. Hellen M. Simmons, Sparks, Galveston 19 ds., with wool and hides to Brett, Son & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Oliver Bryan, Sleeper, Swan Island, via Key West, 22 ds., with guano to J. S. Ingram. Been 16 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy northerly winds.

Schr. E. J. Palmer, Palmer, Indianola 20 ds., with cotton, hides and wool.

Schr. S. S. Lee, Somers, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., to Goldthwaite & Co.

Schr. Julia Crawford, Bulkley, Matagorda Bay 16 ds., with hides and wool to Tyson & Co.

Schr. Mary Stedman, Pearce, Wilmington, with mdse. to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Hesperus, Ball, Jacksonville, with mdse. to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Coneant, Sawyer, Jacksonville, with mdse. to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Elk, Allen, Port Royal, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Agate, Cook, Ponce, P. R., 23 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. My Rover, Hughes, Charleston, with mdse. to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Mary E. Long, Hardy, Wilmington.

Schr. H. W. Godfrey, Weeks, Wilmington.

Schr. Mary E. Banks, Kelly, Norfolk, for New-London.

Schr. Jos. Blake, Moore, Norfolk 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Adams, Beaufort 6 ds., with wood.

Schr. Ann Carlet, Thompson, Willet's Point.

Schr. San Luis, ——, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. D. Pitts, Jones, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Below.

Brig John Barnard, from Havana.

Brig Talard, (of St. Malo,) from Marseilles.

Schr. Rachel Vanaman, from Galveston.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Victoria, from St. Marc, below Philadelphia Feb. 13, P. M., reports: Jan. 26, lat. 27 26, lon. 74 03, was boarded by a boat from the steamer Louisa Moore, from New-York for Morehead City, before reported as being short of coal, leaking badly, and was making for Nassau, under canvas—all well on board.

The schr. Clara Ellwell, from Woods' Hole, is ashore below Baltimore. A steamtug has been sent to her assistance.

The steamtug Gladiator, Capt. Hazzard, has gone to the ship Hamlet, ashore at Cape Cod, with the wrecking schr. Johnson in tow.

The wrecking schr. James H. Caton has been totally lost off the North Carolina coast, together with her crew. She was sent to the wreck of the steamer Richmond, from Savannah for Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Benefactor—bark, from New-York for Hong Kong, Feb. 7, lat. 36, lon. 57.

Feb. 13, by pilot-boat C. H. Marshall—Highlands bearing N. W. 35 miles, schr. Maria Hall, from Mobile, bound to Boston, leaking badly.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Feb. 14—Arr. steamer Ashland, New-York; ship Templar, Calcutta; bark Oswanii, Smyrna; brig Castilian, Matamoras.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13—Arr. steamship Isabella, Wambersee, Havana 7th inst., via Charleston; Sea Gull, Fish, Charleston. Wind W. W., clear. Also arr. ship Grey Eagle, Cheesebrough, Rio Janeiro Jan. 4.

Cld. steamship Sea Gull, Fish, for New-York; brig Alta, Queenstown and Falmouth.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 12—Arr. bark Emma F. Harriman, New-Orleans, for Boston; schrs. Freeman, Pierce, Tangier, Va., for Boston; Wm. Thompson, Hawes, Rappahannock River, for Boston.

13th—No arrivals.

Sailed—Brig Tangent, schrs. Freeman and William Thompson.

8 A. M., wind light from W. N. W., with fog.

In port—Barks Silver Craig, (Br.,) E. F. Harriman; brigs Prince of Wales, (Br.,) Waltham, and schr. Pioneer, (Br.)

MOBILE, Feb. 6—Cld. ship Marie Elisa, (Fr.,) Renier, Havre.

In port—Feb. 13, bark Nonautum, Kingman, for Havre.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13—Arr. steamship Delaware, Thompson, from Liverpool, via Boston; steamer Eastern City, Mundy, New-York; bark Restless, Sheldon, Rio Janeiro; schrs. James Ponder, Jr., New-York; Star King, Provincetown.

PORTLAND, Feb. 13—Arr. brig Hyperian, Thompson, Boston.

Cleared—Brigs Clara M. Goodrich, Tucker, Havana; Eagle, Fuller, Port-au-Prince; Martha A. Berry, Chase, Cardenas; schr. Ruth, Baker, Matanzas.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Jan. 4, ship C. A. Farwell, Gerard, from Callao for Cork; bark Traveler, Randall, from New-York, dischg.; brig Hermina, McFarland.

At Maracaibo, Jan. 11, brig Nile, for New-York in 8 days.

At Miragoane, Jan. 26, brig Alma, for New-York in 5 days.

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THIRTEENTH YEAR.

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Ladies' Victoria Turnover Paper Collar. Ladies' Empress Turnover Paper Collar.

Ladies' English Standing Paper Collar. Ladies' American Standing Paper Collar.

Ladies French Paper Cuffs. Ladies' English Paper Cuffs.

Gentlemen's Piccadilly Paper Collar.

Gentlemen's Standing Paper Collar. Gentlemen's Turnover Paper Collar.

Cents. Reversible Paper Cuffs. Gents. English Paper Cuffs.

Ladies' Collars from 75 cents to $3 per 100.
Gentlemen's Collars from $2 50 to $4 per 100.
CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—These are the only paper collars and cuffs that are made from pure linen stock.
NOTICE TO THE TRADE.—Wholesale Price-List sent by mail.

THE ROUND TABLE.

READY THIS MORNING.

CONTENTS:

THE HILLSIDE DOOR; A Poem. By Edmund Clarence Stedman.
POPULAR ART.
THE POETRY OF LOVE.
THE FAME OF BURKE; Review.
A NOBLE LIFE.
AMERICAN ANGLER'S BOOK.
"LEAH" IN COURT.
IS THERE A NEW PARTY FORMING?
A GLANCE AT BRITISH POLITICS.
LOOK OUT FOR YOUR DAUGHTERS.
THE BOURBONS IN FRANCE AND SPAIN.
CHILIANS AND FENIANS.
THE SEVENTH REGIMENT BALL.
SKETCHES OF THE PUBLISHERS.
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WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

The great panacea for every affection of the THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.

It does not dry up the cough, but loosens it, and cleanses the lungs of all impurities.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 175, Feb. 14, 1866.
50, 16, 7, 47, 24, 67, 59, 15, 34, 35, 38, 57.
KENTUCKY—Class T, Feb. 14, 1866.
35, 27, 28, 37, 64, 69, 19, 16, 32, 15, 2, 39.
SHELBY—Extra Class No. 75, Feb. 14, 1866.
48, 62, 9, 15, 6, 59, 30, 18, 14, 56, 73, 74.
SHELBY—Class No. 76, Feb. 14, 1866.
34, 11, 74, 16, 58, 4, 51, 69, 27, 10, 28, 60.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

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